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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPE IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIX.---NO. 92. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1902. WHOLE NO. 10,728

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Delivered to subscribers in the City at 45 cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Hepburn's Nicaragua Canal bill passed the House, 308 to 2. —— Mr. S. C. Duke has ordered a design for an heroic statue of President McKinley to be placed in the park of Trinity College, Durham, N. C. —— Negro fireman killed and several trainmen injured in a collision of trains near New Orleans. —— Franklin J. Moses, once governor of South Carolina, was yesterday sentenced to four months imprisonment for larceny of an overcoat. —— The Senate transacted routine business yesterday and adjourned until Monday. —— Bill reported in the House for an increase of subsidiary silver coinage and to maintain silver dollars at parity with gold. —— Liberty bell day celebrated in Charleston, S. C., with all honors. —— Governor McCreary, of Ky., elected U. S. Senator by the Democratic caucus. —— Admiral Schley and wife left Washington yesterday for Savannah, Ga. —— District Attorney Jerome at New York yesterday, began investigation of the tunnel disaster. —— An oil well, fifty miles from Galveston, Tex., is spouting oil sixty feet high, and those in charge cannot control it. —— A dinner to the diplomatic corps was given last night at the White House. —— Interstate Commerce Commission is investigating alleged discriminations in grain rates from Western points to the Atlantic seaboard —— New York markets: Money on call was firm at 4@5½ per cent.; cotton quiet at 8½c; flour market was well sustained but very dull; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red 90½c; corn—spot easy; No. 2 70½c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.50@1.55; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 9

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 42 degrees; 8 P. M., 46 degrees; maximum, 62 degrees; minimum, 42 degrees; mean, 52 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, .00 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan 9.—For North Carolina: Fair Friday and Saturday; light winds, mostly southerly.

Port Almanac---January 10.

Sun Rises	7.10 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.06 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 56 M.
High Water at Southport	8 16 P. M.
High Water Wilmington	10 46 P. M.

It is an off day now that some railroad accident is not reported, and some of them are fearful ones, too.

Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, will tackle almost anything. He preached a sermon last Sunday against foot-ball.

On account of failing health Senator Daniel, of Virginia, has been compelled to resign as a member of the constitutional convention.

A Chicago man tried to murder his wife and kill himself because she refused to kiss him. Some men expect entirely too much of their wives.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew is said to be one of the heirs to a Dutch estate valued at $80,000,000. But what does she want with a piece of Dutch estate when she has Chauncey?

If nature has endowed the new Secretary of the Treasury as bountifully with financial brains as she has with toes he should be a success. He has six toes on each foot, but he isn't going around bragging about it.

Otis G. and Orrick W. Watson, originally of Vermont, but now of Wisconsin, twins, celebrated their 84th birthday a few days ago. In 1897 they celebrated their golden weddings. Each has four sons and four daughters, all grown.

A Texas man, familiarly known as "Parson" Davies, has made contracts with London and Manchester parties for 10,000,000 barrels of Beaumont oil. An oily-tongued "Parson."

The incineration business is picking up. In 1884 there were in Canada and this country only 16 persons cremated, but in 1900 there were 3,414. There are now twenty-six crematories and a roast doesn't cost as much as it did some years ago.

It is said that ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, acting for the Beaumont oil syndicate, one of whom he is which, has sold some of its wells to the Standard Oil Company for $8,000,000 and worked the remainder into an English corporation with a capital stock of $20,000,000. That looks like a capital bit of business.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.
For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

LOCAL DOTS.

— "The Man of Schemes" will be Dr. Blackwell's theme at the Y. M. C. A., Sunday afternoon, 5 o'clock.

— The Fort Caswell Concert Band gave a concert in the pavilion at Southport last night for the benefit of the Southport organ fund.

— The Russian barque *Ahti* arrived yesterday from Savannah for a cargo of naval stores from the yards of Paterson Downing & Co.

— Patrolman R. G. Holmes, of the police force, is suffering very badly with a disease of the feet. His physicians fear that one foot will have to be amputated.

— Henry Williams, colored, a frequent victim of the police, was sent to the county roads for twenty days by the Mayor yesterday on a charge of habitual drunkenness.

— The annual meeting of lot owners of Oakdale cemetery will be held at the office of the secretary and treasurer, 205½ Princess street, Monday evening, Jan. 13th, at 8 o'clock.

— By deed filed for record yesterday A. M. Prince, of Onslow county, transferred to Sam'l. Bear, Sr., a lot on Wrightsville Beach adjoining the "Sprunt Cottage;" consideration $100.

— Frank Clayton, colored, residing at 1212 James streets, was fined $5 in the municipal court yesterday for violation of the city ordinance in not giving his premises proper sanitary attention.

— The steamer *Johnson*, of the Black river line, is in port a few days for a change in her deck. The pilot house is being placed on the hurricane deck and the cabin accommodations are being enlarged.

— First Seargeant Leary, of the army post at Caswell, went to Fortress Moore yesterday as a witness in a court martial proceeding against a deserter from the ranks of the recruits brought here some time ago.

— In order to vacate the store now occupied by the A. M. Susman Furniture Company on Market street within ten days, the entire bankruptcy stock will be sold regardless of cost, beginning Saturday morning.

— The Methodist handbook and almanac, edited by the Rev. Dr. T. N. Ivey, D. D., for the current year, contains excellent half-tone photographs of Grace M. E. church, this city, and of the Rev. R. B. John, P.E. of the Wilmington district.

— The sewerage contractors are now engaged in laying pipe on Princess between Water and Front and on Market between Water and Second street. As nearly as possible the streets are being "immediately" restored to their former condition.

— Application will be made to the County Commissioners of Brunswick by P. C. Tharp to retail liquor near the Menhaden fish factory, Smithville township; also by H. E. Truelove for license to retail at his distillery in Town Creek township.

— James Wilkins, a colored drayman, was arrested yesterday at the Front Street Market for an assault upon Ed. Love, also colored. Love made a disparaging remark concerning Wilkin's family and the latter retaliated by striking Love with a whip, cutting an ugly gash in his face.

— The STAR is requested to remind the members and guests of The Assembly that the entertainment this evening will convene at 9 o'clock and all are urgently requested to be prompt in attendance so they can participate in the "Treadmill" which will start at 9:30 sharp.

— Dr. Blackwell has accepted the invitation of the allied Confederate organizations of the city to make the address upon the occasion of the Lee birthday celebration, Monday, Jan. 20th. No better selection could have been made and the public may look for a treat in one of his characteristic happy efforts.

— Duplin *Journal*: "The *Journal* was glad to have a call from our friend, Mr. John Sprunt Hill, of New York. Mr. Hill is a prominent young lawyer of the metropolis, but a native of Faison. He was nominated in the Fourteenth District of New York two years ago for Congress on the Democratic ticket, and made a brilliant campaign. Having spent the holidays with friends and relatives in North Carolina, he returned last week to his home."

Improving Wharf Property.

The Atlantic Coast Line Company is greatly improving its wharfage property between the freight warehouse and the coal chute—a distance of about 100 yards. A strong bulkhead is now being built and when completed, the place will be filled in and one of the finest piers in the city will be completed. When a double row of piles in the river is completed, a line of anchor piles will be driven down about eight or ten feet nearer shore and at the base of the river bank. From the anchor piles will extend long iron rods which will be joined on to a strong belt that will extend around the outer row of piles, making the bulkhead perfectly secure.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House—Mabel Paige Co.
Oakdale Cemetery Co.—Meeting.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Furniture—Bankruptcy sale.
Lost—Brooch set with pearls.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Very Enthsiastic Meeting of Merchants' Association Directors Held Yesterday.

CANVASS FOR NEW MEMBERS

Committee Appointed to Infuse More Life into Organization and Enlarge its Usefulness Made Report—The Work of Four Years.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association was held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the rooms of the Association in the Seaboard Air Line building. It might well be called a "rejuvenation meeting," for there was a goodly number of business men in attendance and the welfare of the Association and the prospects for its upbuilding were enthusiastically discussed. Mr. W. E Springer, the president, was in the chair and others in attendance were Mr. P. Heinsberger, the secretary, Messrs. W. E. Worth, M. W. Jacobi, Wm. Niestlie, J. M. Solky, Geo. O. Gaylord, D. C. Love, J. H. Thomas and A. O. Schuster.

The committee appointed at the last meeting to present the merits of the Association to the business men of the city and to use its best endeavor to interest merchants in the work, made a formal report through Mr. J. M. Solky. A circular letter was shown, pointing out interesting facts about the organization and soliciting business men to connect themselves with the body. Mr. M. W. Jacobi spoke of the future of the work and of the incalculable benefit of the collection feature. Merchants, he said, should not stand in their own light longer by not joining and making proper use of the benefits afforded by the Association in this regard,

Upon motion the circular letter was ordered mailed to those likely to connect themselves with the Association.

The secretary submitted a detailed statement of amounts of bad debts reported to the Association for collection during the past four years; the collections made through the secretary's office and the collections reported by members on accounts after entrusting them to the Association.

Those reported for the four years were as follows:

1897 to 1898	$ 11,600 00
1898 " 1899	12 653 57
1899 " 1900	15,596 70
1900 " 1901	16,434 07
Total	$ 56,284 34

Collections by Association through Office.

1897—1898	$ 1,000 00
1897—1899	1,492 25
1899—1900	2,133 40
1900—1901	1,661 20

Reported by members after entrusting to Association

1897—1898	$ 2,600 00
1898—1899	3,600 00
1899—1900	6,000 00
1900—1901	6,100 00
Total	$24,586 45

The secretary was instructed to mail copies of the statement to the members of the Association and others interested.

RAN CONSTABLE'S POSSE OFF.

Negro, Gun in Hand, Refused Search of Premises Near Town Creek.

The STAR several days ago mentioned the robbery of the smoke house of Mrs. W. J. Kelly, a widow lady of Town Creek, just across the river. The Southport *Standard* of this week has the following in reference to the same:

"Mrs. W. J. Kelly, who was so recently made a widow, as noted in these columns just before Christmas, had her smoke house robbed last week of about six hundred pounds of meat, fifty pounds of lard and a quantity of dried beef. Evidently there was more than one thief in the robbery. Ben Age was suspicioned and Constable W. H. Robbins with a posse of men went to Age's house on Saturday last with a search warrant to search his premises. After searching around the premises the officers began digging in the yard where there was fresh turned earth noticed, and the old negro came to the door with his gun and ran the posse off, the men withdrawing at the order of the officer in charge. No further steps have been taken to apprehend the guilty persons. The loss to Mrs. Kelly was heavy."

In Honor of Retiring Collector.

The "Owl Club," a leading colored social organization of the city, gave an elaborate banquet Wednesday night in Odd Fellows' Hall, Seventh and Nun streets, in honor of the return from Washington of Collector John C. Dancy, recently appointed Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. There were a number of speeches and a programme of other exercises in honor of the distinguished member, who will take up his residence in Washington just as soon as his successor here has qualified. Collector Dancy arrived on a belated freight train from Hamlet, having missed connection with the regular passenger train only ten minutes.

Capt. Strout In Port.

Capt. W. H. Strout, of the schooner *Wm. F. Campbell*, is one of the cleverest craftmasters who visits this port. He is just back from a round trip passage of 32 days from Wilmington to Barbadoes, whither he carried a cargo of lumber. The distance is about 4,000 miles, all told, and the time is splendid for a sailing vessel. His vessel is consigned to J. T. Riley & Co., and this trip she will take a cargo of lumber from Kidder's mill to Jamaica.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Auditing Committee in Session Yesterday Afternoon Passed Upon Treasurer Green's Report for December.

The auditing committee of the Board of County Commissioners was in session yesterday afternoon, Chairman McEachern and Messrs. H. L. Vollers and Gabriel Holmes having been in attendance. The most important item of business transacted was the auditing of the monthly report of County Treasurer H. McL. Green, which shows receipts and disbursements as follows:

Receipts—Balance from November, $17,410.72; back taxes, $139 04; marriage license, $41 80; property tax, $5,930 64 Total, $23,522.20.

Disbursements—Out-door poor, $451 40; Superior Court, $1,108 42; public building, $165.84; permanent road improvement, $769.36; stationery and advertising, $51.75; roads and bridges, $227.14; refunded taxes, $156.02; magistrates, $4.20; Hospital, $400; County Home, $179.37; Register of Deeds, $35.40; Superintendent of Health, $102.50; attorney, $295; coroner, $15; County Commissioners, $128.70; clerk, $50; janitor, $45; treasurer's commissions, $128.57. Total, $4,303.67.

The balance to January account is $19,218.53. Treasurer Green's report of the special county fund shows a balance from November of $1,841 18 and a collection of special taxes amounting to $3,000, making a total of $4,841.18. Bonds and coupons were paid amounting to $1,057.59, leaving a balance of $3,783.59 to the January account.

WEDDED AT CLINTON, N. C.

Miss Eva Boykin Lee Became the Charming Bride of Maj George E. Butler On Wednesday Afternoon.

Messrs. Jno. K. Williams and Alex. M. McClure returned last evening from Clinton, N. C., where on Wednesday afternoon at 5.30 o'clock they attended the marriage of Miss Eva Boykin Lee to Maj. George Edwin Butler, both popular young people of Clinton.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. N. Skinner, the rector, assisted by Rev. I. W. Hughes, of Fayettaville, in St. Paul's Episcopal church, Clinton and the pretty service was witnessed by hosts of friends of the bride and groom. Miss Allie Lee, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and the bridesmaids, all handsomely costumed, were Misses Louise Dick, of Randleman; Sallie Lee, of Goldsboro; Bessie Patrick, Florence Hubbard and India Bumgartner, of Clinton. Mr. Lester Butler, brother of the groom, was best man and the groomsmen were Messrs. Jno. K. Williams, of Wilmington; Henry Johnson, Joseph Beaman, Howard McKinnon, B. E. Lee and D. H. Bumgartner, of Clinton. The ushers were Messrs. L. A. Bethune and Henry Grady, of Clinton; C. P. Sellars, of Greensboro, and A. M. McClure, of Wilmington.

The bride and groom left by private conveyance for Faison, where they left on the evening train for the Charleston Exposition. An elegant reception was given at night at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Lee.

ELECTED CHIEFS LAST NIGHT.

Cherokee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, Kindled Its Council Fires

Cherokee Tribe No. 9, Improved Order of Red Men, last night elected the following chiefs to serve for the ensuing Great Sun:

Sachem—J. B. Coley.
Senior Sagamore—J. A. Deans.
Junior Sagamore—J. M. Walton.
Prophet—W. J. Jordan.
C. of R.—W. H. Lane.
K. of W.—J. C. Walton.
First Sannap—M. Marshburn.
Second Sannap—John Purdy.
First Warrior—Frank Lafella.
Second Warrior—W. H. Pittman.
Third Warrior—A. Boswell.
Fourth Warrior—Geo. Warren.
First Brave—R. E Blair.
Second Brave—W. L. Cable.
Third Brave—J. M. Sherman.
Fourth Brave—A. Mavronichols.
Guard of Wigwam—C. J. McKeithan.

The above with appointive chiefs will be raised to their respective stumps at the next kindling of the council fires by the tribe.

Better Mail Facilities.

Southport *Standard*: "An effort is being made to get the northern mail to Southport from Wilmington as soon after its arrival in the latter city as possible, and the prospect now is that the effort will be successful. By courtesy of the Quartermaster at Fort Caswell the steamer *Southport*, which leaves Wilmington at 2 o'clock daily, could bring the northern mail and other mail that had collected to that hour to Southport. Such a plan is purposed, which would be a great advantage here."

Una Clayton Company.

The STAR learns that the Una Clayton Company, which is pleasantly remembered by theatre-goers here, will begin a week's engagement here on Monday night, 20th inst. The company is now in Raleigh. Mr. Lester Butler, formerly of Clinton, N. C., is advance agent for the troupe and will arrive in Wilmington this week to make arrangements for the coming of the company.

— Mr. Henry Pridgen, of Godwin, N. C., passed through the city yesterday on his way to Black Creek, N. C. Mr. Pridgen is in the Western Union service.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.

J. W. Brooks in Washington, Said to be an Aspirant for the Office.

MR. D. L. GORE'S CLAIMS.

It is Stated That Ex-Governor Russell Will Go to Champion His Cause. Butler for Keith — Other Capitol Notes.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—J. W. Brooks, of Wilmington, former Register of Deeds of Brunswick county, is here on a still hunt for the office of collector of the port of Wilmington. He has made no formal application, but it is said he will present his name and strong endorsements when Senator Pritchard returns to the capital.

Ex Governor D. L. Russell, of Wilmington, is expected here to-morrow. He is backing D. L. Gore in the race. It is said in Washington that Mr. Gore will give the office to his son, Jno. H. Gore, Jr., Russell's law partner, in the event he is successful.

Ex-Senator Marion Butler is here and it is said he is booming B. F. Keith for the collectorship, they having for a number of years been close personal friends.

The Raleigh *Post* yesterday, in its Washington correspondence, has the following to say, among other things, of the North Carolina fight at the capital:

"United States District Attorney Bernard left here this morning. He was at the Department of Justice and found out the charges against him would not affect the appointment. He also found out that Senator Pritchard would have the naming of the man. Mr. Bernard has not yet found out and will not until his successor is named, that he is not in it. Who his successor is, Senator Pritchard can tell, but as is he absent, no one here can say, except that it will not be Bernard.

"A letter received from Senator Pritchard to-day states that his wife is better, but not out of danger. He does not say when he will be in Washington.

"Senator Simmons was in the Senate to-day. His wife was much better, and it is expected that she will be able to join him within two weeks. Messrs. Kluttz and Bellamy appeared in the House to-day.

"Mr. Thomas to-day introduced in the House a bill to pay the estate of Hayward Brewington of Sampson county $2,403 for supplies during the war."

The Civil Service Commission to-day announced that an examination for departmental service would be held in Wilmington March 24th and April 22nd

William Nobles, of Eoks, Bladen county, has been granted a pension of $8 a month. A. P. MacDonald is appointed postmaster at Squires, Bladen county, vice J. R. Squires resigned.

Mabel Paige Company.

The largest audience of the season greeted Mabel Paige and her supporting company in "Under Two Flags" at the Opera House last evening. The "standing room only" sign was out early, and even all of the "standing room" was soon occupied by the enthusiastic audience. The play proved itself one of the strongest in the repertoire of the company. To-night "The Pearl of Savoy" will be presented; to-morrow, matinee, "The Little Coquette," and to-morrow night "Ten Nights In a Bar Room." Matinee prices ten and twenty cents.

Farmer in Bankruptcy.

Through Jno. W. LeGrand, Esq., of Rockingham, Nathan L. Henderson, a farmer near Laurinburg, N. C., filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States Court here yesterday. The liabilities are scheduled at $3,578.25; assets, $1,655 50, out of which the homestead exemption is asked The petition will be heard by Referee Samuel H. MacRae at his office in Fayetteville at 1:30 P. M. to-day. Nearly all the creditors reside at Laurinburg, and the principal ones are Jno. F. McNair and M. M. McKinnon.

Masquerade and Civic Ball.

The STAR returns thanks to the Merry Companion Social Club for an invitation to attend its first grand annual masquerade and civic ball at Germania Hall Thursday night, January 16th. The committee of arrangements is composed of Messrs. Henry Habernicht, William Hoefner, D. B. Branch and C. H. Bornemann. Officers of the club are Wiliam Tienken, president; C. R. Spooner, vice president; D. B. Branch, secretary, and George Tienken, treasurer.

Oysters at Newbern.

Newbern correspondence in Raleigh *Post*: "The receipts of oysters are now large and very fine in quality. Shippers are busy filling orders. During Christmas week the oystermen took a holiday, as if by common consent, and the receipts were nothing until a few days ago. The Wilmington dealers are complaining of the small quantity of oysters received there and say that the quality is poor, which is the reverse here. Their oysters come a good deal from New River and east winds have made the water too salty, so that large beds of the cultivated oysters are unfit to ship."

To Attend Cameron-McDuffie Wedding.

Mrs. H. I. McDuffie, of Fayetteville, accompanied by her two daughters, Misses Nora and Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on her way to Lake Waccamaw, to be present at the marriage of her son, Mr. Roy H. McDuffie, to Miss Pauline C. Cameron, next Wednesday afternoon. They will remain in Wilmington, however, guests of Rev. Jno. H. Hall and family until next Monday.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. John C. James left yesterday to visit friends in Norfolk.

— Southport *Standard*: "Miss Mollie Price, of Wilmington, is spending the week with relative here."

— Messrs. J. B. Cole and A. E. Cain were passengers on the steamer *Highlander* which arrived yesterday.

— Faison *Journal*: "Mr. B. B. Jackson, of Wilmington, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Jackson."

— Southport *Standard*: "Mr. Geo. W. Felger, Weather Observer of Wilmington, was here to see our new steel tower for display signals on Tuesday."

Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Game.

Picked teams from the Y. M. C. A. basket ball league will play an interesting exhibition game at the City Hall to-night. The public is cordially invited. The prospects for a five-team league are now very promising. The teams will likely be designated as "Young Men," "Business Men," "A. C. L," "Naval Reserves" and "Boys' Brigade." The first of the league games will likely be played to-night week.

North Carolina Year Book.

Mr. Richard Battle, of the *News and Observer* staff, is in the city superintending the delivery of the North Carolina Year Book for 1902, a volume of 600 pages, issued by the *News and Observer* each year, and containing a wealth of statistics and information about the State not obtainable elsewhere. There are many subscribers for the book in Wilmington, but there should be more.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Annual Meeting

Of the Lot owners of Oakdale Cemetery will be held at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, 205½ Princess street Monday evening, January 13th, at 8 o'clock. The amendment to the Company's Charter will be presented for consideration.

RICHARD J. JONES, Sec'y and Treas'r.
jan 10 3t

Executor's Notice.

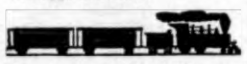
Having qualified as Executor of the estate of the late Miss Rebecca C. Sloter, I hereby notify all persons having claims against her estate to present the same on or before January 2, 1903, otherwise they will be barred. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make prompt settlement.

January 2, 1902.
JOEL F. STOLTER,
ja 3 4t fr Executor.

Opera House

Mabel Paige Co.
TO-NIGHT
"The Pearl of Savoy."
MATINEE TO-MORROW 2:30 P. M.
"THE LITTLE COQUETTE."
TO-MORROW EVENING
"Ten Nights In a Barroom"
Prices—10, 20 and 30 cents. jan 10 1t

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY:



WILMINGTON, N. C., December 27, 1901.

The Board of Directors of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company have declared a dividend of one and one half (1½) per cent. on the common capital stock of that company, payable to all holders of record of January 1st, 1902. Dividend due and payable at the Treasurer's office, Wilmington, North Carolina, on and after January 10th 1902. Transfer books will stand closed from December 31st, 1901, to January 9th 1902, inclusive. JAS. F. POST,
dec 29 10t Secretary and Treasurer.

Cocoanuts! Cocoanuts!
Mixed Nuts, Raisins, Apples, Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Meal and Molasses.
Also a full line of case goods. Prices right. Treatment fair.
PETER McQUEEN, Jr.,
dec 3 tf No. 106 North Water St

"WE WILL BOND YOU."
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.
Home Office, - BALTIMORE, MD.
Paid up Cash Capital, $1,500,000.00
Surety Bonds of every description.
FIDELITY. CONTRACT. JUDICIAL
Judicial bonds executed without delay.
C. D. WEEKS,
General Agent,
Smith Building, Wilmington, N. C.
Correspondence solicited. nov 28 2m

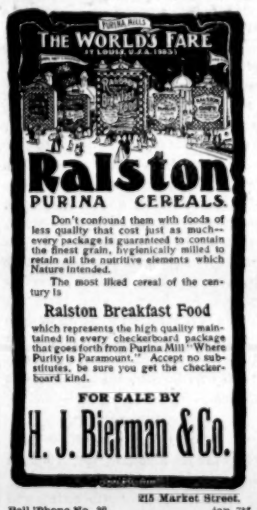
Office Supplies.
Before you buy your office supplies for the new year call and get my prices.
I have everything you will need in a first class office.
ROBERT C. DeROSSET,
Bell 'Phone 26. 107 Market St. dec 29 tf

THE BIG SALE
NOW GOING ON AT THE STORE OF THE
Johnson Goods Company.
The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.
Stock must be sold within ten days.
Fine Silks and Velvets.
Fine Dress Goods and Linings.
Table Linens and White Goods.
Heminway Embroidery Silk 2 cents a skein.
Notions of every description. Hosiery and Underwear.
Fine Laces and Embroidery. Fine Feathers, Ornaments.
Hats, Trimmings, Flowers, Fine Corsets at half price.
Blankets, Comforts, &c.
Goods will be sacrificed within ten days. Remember the place, next to Orton Hotel. jan 5 tf

The Murchison National Bank.
Of Wilmington, N. C.
H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier
Assets $1 000,000.00.
Prompt and reliable service. Security. Every possible facility.
UNITED STATES, STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.
DIRECTORS.
K. M. MURCHISON, N. JACOBI, A. B. NICHOLS,
J. V. GRAINGER, J. C. STEVENSON, T. M EMERSON,
M. J. CORBETT, R. W. WALLACE, J. A. SPRINGER,
W. B. COOPER, JNO. F. McNAIR, H. C. McQUEEN.
jan 9 tf

Notice to Depositors!
Interest for the quarter ending December 31st, 1901, is now due and payable. Depositors who have had as much as $5 00 on deposit for three months or more are requested to bring in their books at their convenience to have interest entered.
The People's Savings Bank,
Opposite the Postoffice.
H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
jan 3 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

Esquimaux
Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered "just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairish purses, too.
We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.
J. W. Murchison & Co.,
ORTON BUILDING.
dec 5 tf



Don't confound them with foods of less quality that cost just as much—every package is guaranteed to contain the finest grain, hygienically milled to retain all the nutritive elements which Nature intended.
The most liked cereal of the century is
Ralston Breakfast Food
which represents the high quality maintained in every checkerboard package that goes forth from Purina Mill "Where Purity is Paramount." Accept no substitutes, be sure you get the checkerboard kind.
FOR SALE BY
H. J. Bierman & Co.
215 Market Street.
Bell 'Phone No. 38. jan 7tf

Tar Casks, Hoop Iron.
Just received a lot
Iron Bound Oil Casks for Tar.
One Car Hoop Iron, all sizes. Get our prices for
Fancy and Staple Groceries and Provisions before buying.
HALL & PEARSALL,
(INCORPORATED)
jan 7 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Rust Proof Seed Oats.
400 bushels R. P Seed Oats.
2,500 bushels Mixed Oats.
4,000 bush. White and White Corn.
100,000 Lbs. No. 1 Tim. Hay.
158,000 pounds Hoop Iron.
1,800 Good 2nd hand Machine Bls.
500 bbls Molasses (all grades).
250 kegs Wire Nails.
800 kegs Cut Nails.
We have also en route genuine Aristook County, Maine, Seed Potatoes.
We are headquarters in our line. Get our prices.
D. L. CORE CO.,
Wholesale Groceries and Drugs.
120, 122 and 124 North Water Street,
dec 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR RENT,
Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.
au 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

Cuban Blossom Cigar 5c
Cuban Blossom Cigar 5c.
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Cuban Blossom Cigar 5c.
Cuban Blossom Cigar 5c.
"Match It" Cheroots--
A gentleman's smoke—better than most cigars
"MATCH IT" CHEROOTS
Sumatra wrapper—Same as 10c cigars.
"MATCH IT" CHEROOTS.
Try it if you won't smoke common stuff.
Vollers & Hashagen.
PROVISIONERS.
dec 29 tf

We Take This Method
Of thanking the generous public for their past valued favors in dispensing patronage at
Our Department Stores.
Many lines of Goods have been closed out; many others partly so; yet, there remains
Various and Valuable Bargains
For the economical householder to ponder over. We are now pushing everything preparatory to giving the general public the
Best Possible Footwear Service
To be had at the lowest possible cost. Try us at the
Same Old Place.
Mercer & Evans Co.
ja 5 tf

FANCY ICE CREAM SHAPES.
We are making the following shapes for receptions, &c.:
Pineapples, Violets, Rose Buds, Asparagus, Bananas, Oranges, Pears, Apples, Peaches, Bunch Grapes, Limes, Diamonds, Birds. Ace of Spades, &c.
E. WARREN & SON.
jan17 1y

Fancy Fruits.
Bananas, Extra Fancy.
Pears, Grapes, Oranges,
Apples.
Nuts, Figs, Dates and Raisins.
Give me a call. I can please you on nice Fruit and Candies.
J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess Street.
Bell 'Phone 680. Inter-State 132.
jan 4 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10.

WHAT A GERMAN LEARNED.

One of the arguments advanced in support of their scheme by the advocates of ship bounties is that it will help and encourage the ship building industry in this country. One might think from the way they talk that the ship building industry was on its last legs and would surely perish, and perish quickly, if it didn't get Government help at once, whereas as a matter of fact our ship yards are steadily increasing in number, while some are adding to their capacity, and yet they were never as busy as they are now and have been for some time past, while the indications are that they will be equally busy for some years to come.

But, as they cannot deny this, they say the yards are busy building vessels for the lake and coasting trade. This is not strictly true, for while the greater part of the work they are doing is on such vessels, they are building vessels for ocean traffic, and war vessels for this and for other countries. Some of our yards have as much of this kind of work as they can do in two or three years to come. They tell us, however, that our yards cannot compete with foreign yards on account of the the higher price of labor, &c., making the cost of construction greater on this side. This is not true, either. Its untruthfulness has been exposed several times by foreign ship-builders who have spent some time in this country, visited our yards and studied their methods of doing work.

One of the largest ship builders in Scotland laughed at the assertion that our yards could not compete with foreign yards and said the reason they didn't try was because American ship builders wanted about twice as much profit on their work as the foreign ship builders make and are very well satisfied with. The Americans would rather have large profits on a small amount of work than smaller profits on a large amount and it is to make these large profits that subsidies are asked for them.

One of the latest foreign visitors to this country, who went through our ship yards and studied their methods, was a German naval constructor named Schwartz, who was sent by the Government to investigate our methods of ship building and report. The substance of his report is thus given in a cable dispatch from Berlin:

> Herr Schwartz says that all the principal ship yards in the United States facilitated his investigations in every way. His descriptions are accompanied by masses of photographs and drawings of new machines, especially of pneumatic contrivances used in ship-building. The investigator says materials for the construction of steel ships are lower in price in the United States than in any other country and that the only thing to be complained of is the fluctuation of prices which makes competition with foreign ship builders difficult.
>
> "The German investigator refers to the splendid body of American work men earning wages from 35 to 40 per cent. higher than those paid in Great Britain, and 100 per cent higher than the wages paid on the continent, and says that wage bills in the United States are counter balanced, by economical processes of machinery which are not found in European yards.
>
> "Herr Schwartz reports that notwithstanding the wages paid, freighters are being built on the Great Lakes as cheaply as tramp steamers are built in Great Britain. He also reports that the new consolidation of shipbuilding companies in the United States is the largest and richest ship building concern in the world and he says that it will devote its resources to economic ship-building, to reducing the present method of obtaining material to uniformity and to the centralization of ship construction and to its management."

This completely answers the contention of the subsidyites that Government aid is necessary for the encouragement and maintenance of of our ship-building industry. Mr. Schwartz admits the higher wages paid workmen in this but more than offsets that by the efficiency of the workmen and the labor-saving machinery they employ, and supports this with the statement that freight vessels are being built on the Lakes as cheaply as tramp steamers are in British yards. This effectually disposes of the assertion that vessels cannot be built in this country as cheaply as they can be built across the ocean, when they are being built as cheaply as they are in England where they have the art of ship-building down to a nicety, and where they build ships for the world simply for the reason that they build them for less money than they can be built in other European countries.

Speaking of the cost of materials for building steel vessels he says steel for this purpose is cheaper in this country than in Europe, and that the only thing against which the American builder has to contend in the mattter of competition is the fluctuation in prices, one of the consequences, probably, of letting trusts get control of the steel supplies, which is not only made possible but is encouraged by the protective tariff which gives these trusts a monopoly of the home market by preventing competition not only from abroad but from individual companies which have not the capital behind them that these great combinations have. Reduce this tariff protection and prices would come down, and while they might still fluctuate more or less, as they do in all countries, our ship builders could take advantage of the competition and make their contracts when the market price suited them.

The testimony of Mr. Schwartz, being impartial, as he is an entirely disinterested witness, it seems to us effectually disposes of the contention that subsidies are necessary to encourage and maintain the shipbuilding industry in this country.

BETTER THAN COTTON.

We have recently published a couple articles showing that tobacco was a better paying crop than cotton, but there is an industry of the farm which, considering the money invested and the labor required, pays better than either cotton or tobacco, although very few farmers realize it. The North Carolina, hen goose and turkey run this branch of the industry, the hen being in the lead.

Gen. Julian S. Carr opened the poultry show at Charlotte with an address on the hen and her co-laborers, from away back down to the present day. It was a lengthy and comprehensive address, but as interesting and instructive for those who take an interest in such matters (or should take an interest in them) as it was lengthy. We quote that part of it which is especially interesting to the North Carolina farmer or dweller in the country, whether farmer or not. Speaking of the industry in this State he said:

> "As yet the returns of the census of 1900 are not available, but as far back as 1890, the number in North Carolina of chickens was 7,507,500; turkeys, 197,400; geese, 376,000; ducks, 169,400 and of dozens of eggs, 11,756,000, quoting in round numbers. The total exact number enumerated was 8,250,413. The value of the eggs was $1,175,500 and the total value, $3,055,494 But it was well under stood from comparison in other lines that dread of the tax collector, and the want of proper records of the eggs and fowls consumed, had induced an enumeration by the householder far below the reality. We shall see that this estimate is probably much less than half the present value of that interest in our State. Let us note the progress throughout the country.
>
> "In 1885, when about 26,000,000 dozen eggs were sent to New York, their value was about $9,000,000, or nearly so. According to the reports of the produce exchange, about $16,000,000 was spent in New York, Philadelphia and Boston alone for eggs, and so much more for poultry, making some $32,000,000 for the three cities. In 1886 our exports were 252,000 dozen eggs, and imports 16,092,000 dozens. But in 1897 the receipts of eggs from the Union in New York had risen to 83,100,000, or more than three times the whole number of twelve years before, the imports had dropped to 500,000 dozen, or one thirty-second, and the exports had risen to 1,300,000, or five times the former export. And this is going on at a rapid rate.
>
> "Not only has the number increased, but the commercial value has greatly advanced. The introduction of canning methods, but more especially the adoption of cold storage, has so steadied the market that destructive gluts in the center are no longer feared. Prices are steadily maintained and constantly tending upward. Well established standards, better care in breeding and management, improved methods for preserving eggs, on the one hand and the large increase of urban population, on the other, have quickened effort, and tendered the better financial returns Even in bleak Canada a fowl upon an average is expected to produce $2 a year net profit. Is that so bad, when at the present prices of cotton, our bureau of labor statistics declares that $3.20 profit is all that is made upon a bale of cotton in North Carolina in the year 1901?

The State of Missouri, where the poultry raiser has not half the advantages he has in this State, realized last year $18,000,000 from the eggs and poultry sold, and other Western States, according to reports, have done nearly as well. We have no idea, and we didn't suppose any one has, what money eggs and poultry brought in this State, but it would doubtless sum up into the millions. And yet the hen is appreciated by very few, left to scratch for herself and raise her broods as if she didn't belong to anybody. She is profitable even with this treatment but if properly treated and cared for would be twice as profitable.

We are indebted to the New York *World* for its almanac for 1902, a most valuable publication containing a vast amount of interesting and useful information, statistical and otherwise, covering a great range of subjects. It is comprehensively condensed, and conveniently arranged, and well indexed so that anything wanted can be found in a moment. It is really more of an encyclopeadia than an almanac and is one of the most valuable publications of the kind that we know of. Single copies 25 cents by mail. Address Press Publishing Company, Pulitzer building, New York.

The Governor of Ohio has just pardoned from the penitentiary a Syrian who had served all but three weeks of a three year term. He was once agent at Cincinnati for the Turkish Government, is an accomplished scholar, and speaks twelve languages. But he is of somewhat extravagant habits, got into debt, and pawned two type writers which he had bought on the installment plan, and had nearly paid for.

DUCRO'S
Alimentary
ELIXIR
Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers
Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

DRAWING DISTINCTIONS.

Alaska is some distance from us and the average reader is not much interested in what is ordinarily going on out there. Arthur H. Noyes was a Federal Judge in the Nome district. A conspiracy was put up to get control of the valuable mining lands along the strip, which were then being worked by prospectors and others, and he helped the conspiracy along by appointing a man named McKenzie "receiver." The scandal got out, McKenzie was arrested, tried and convicted before a Federal court in California. An appeal was taken to the court of appeals at San Francisco, and the result of the proceedings in that court was the sustaining of the decision of the court which convicted McKenzie on a charge of conspiracy, to which it was shown that Judge Noyes, the District Attorney and his assistant were also parties. The court sentenced the Judge (on account of his office) to pay a fine of $1,000, sentenced the District Attorney to four months' imprisonment and his assistant to twelve months.

The remarkable thing in this proceeding is the distinction drawn between the culprits, letting the judge, who disgraced himself and the high office he held, off with a fine, because he held a judgeship, letting the district attorney, who came next to the judge, off with four months imprisonment and slapping a whole year on to the poor assistant, who was doubtless a tool of the other two and simply did as he was told to do. If this proceeding had been reversed it would have been more like justice and more creditable to that honorable court, which is presumably, at least, a dispenser of justice.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Congress can settle the coronation problem nicely and satisfactorily to the tax payers by declining to make an appropriation for army or naval representatives.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

— The "First Colored Bank North" started a short while ago in Philadelphia has suspended. The Springfield Republican thinks it found "there wasn't much color in finance." Also that there was none in the sweeping promises of sympathy for the negro that are made in the North.—*Charleston Post, Ind.*

— A man who has recently returned from the Congo Free State describes the condition of affairs there as disgraceful to civilization. Oh, that's nothing! Look at South Africa and the Philippines. No great nation is in fashion nowadays unless it maintains a disgrace to civilization somewhere.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

— Not a single German colony is self-supporting, and the conclusion is plain that Germans who find life difficult at home should go to a land where prosperity is self-made. It is so with France. The Irishmen know where to go, and our immigrant lists must lengthen as men grow wise. If colonies are wanted the Anglo-Saxon must lead the way and others take what he has prepared and will sell. Each to his part.—*Jacksonville Times-Union, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Mr. Sousa was so imprudent as to take off his medals the other day and contracted a severe cold. Why will men be so careless?—*Washington Post.*

— An Early Start: Dentist—"When did your teeth first begin to trouble you, sir?" The Victim—"When I was about 1 year old."—*Chicago Daily News.*

—"How do you like the place?" asked his Satanical majesty of the new arrival. "Well, there is one thing in its favor, you have a janitor that known his business."—*Chicago News.*

— Some people say 'lunch' and some say 'luncheon' and yet both mean the same thing." "I don't think so. I fancy 'lunch' is masculine, and 'luncheon' feminine."—*Philadelphia Press.*

— Borem (11 P. M.)—"A great many things go without saying, Miss Cutting. Miss Cutting (suppressing a yawn)—"Yes; but they are less tiresome than things that say without going."—*Chicago News.*

— Cassidy—Why don't ye ate yer dinner? Case—Shure this is Froiday, an' Oi'm wonderin'. Cassidy—What are ye wonderin'? Casey—Is turtle soup fish whin it's made out o' veal?—*Philadelphia Press.*

— "How far is it from Irvington to Bridgeport?" inquired the chauffeur of the racing automobile. "About 45 miles as the flying machine flies," responded the man, leaning against the the fence.—*Brooklyn Eagle*

— A New Name for It: Sea Captain—Waiter, what do you call this? Waiter—Bouillion, sir. Sea Captain—Well, well, I must have sailed on bouillon all my life and did not know it.—*Puck.*

— "Lady," said Meandering Mike, "would you give a starvin' man somethin' to eat?" "Perhaps. But you're not starving." "I know it, lady. But an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, ain't it?"—*Washington Star.*

— Following Up the Fads: Sharp Dry Goods Merchant—What are you now? Bookeeper—Making out Mr. Bullion's bill. All right. Charge him an extra $100 for sundries. Hadn't I better put in the items? There are no items. They weren't bought. My goodness! He'll say we're swindlers. No he won't. He won't say a word. Why not? Well, you see, kleptomania is very fashionable now, and he'll think his wife has got it.—*N. Y. Times.*

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Clinton *Democrat*: A friend from Franklin informs us that two negro boys employed by State Senator J. W. S. Robinson, engaged in a fight on the 31st of December while in the woods hauling straw. One struck the other with an iron rake a severe blow on the head, from which he died on January 5th.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Tom Jackson, white, aged about 25 years, is confined in the county jail on the charge of the theft of a mule from James Bunn at Fremont. Jackson had been in the employ of Bunn and left. So did the mule. In Johnston county they were found together. The mule was taken in custody, but Jackson took wings, being captured, later, however, at Kenly.

— Chatham *Record*: We much regret to hear of the death of our old friend, Mr. Joseph J. White, who died on Wednesday of last week at his residence, near Mount Vernon Springs, aged 82 years. —— Although over 75 years old, Mr. J M Farrell, of New Hope township, can do about as good a day's work as most men many years younger. One day last fall after 10 o'clock he plowed an acre of ground and sowed it in wheat and a sack of guano.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. John Henry, a well known farmer, who lived about three miles east of Charlotte, suicided Wednesday afternoon by hanging himself. Mr. Henry had been in bad health for some time. He brooded over his sickness until it is thought his mind became unbalanced, and while in this state he committed suicide by driving up to a tree, fastened a rope to one of the lower limbs and then around his neck. With his deathtrap set, he mounted one of the rear wheels and jumped off.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Isadore McGuire, son of J. Q McGuire, of Riverside, Ashe county, died last Friday night. Several days ago he was playing with a bottle when he accidently broke it, some of the pieces flying in his eye, causing congestion of the brain. He was 12 or 14 years old. —— Near Viands, Monday, Mrs. Roxie Johnson and two little children were burned to death in her house, which was burnt. She had fallen in the fire and got burnt, and her oldest child went to a neighbor's for some salve. While away the house caught somehow and the occupants and all were destroyed.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mrs. Archie Porter, of Sandy Ridge township, died Sunday afternoon. She was about 65 years old. —— Few larger hogs ever find their way into the smoke houses of this county than the one killed by Mr. E D. Worley, of Monroe, yesterday. It weighed net 642 pounds, and was a "corker." —— Henry Hunt, a white convict, on the chain gang from Robeson county, made an unsuccessful dash for freedom one day last week. He first tried to wrest the gun from Mr. Walter McClellan, one of the guards Failing in this, he ran, and was fired upon by the guard, but was not hit, though some of the shot took effect in his clothing. Mr. Robert Howie, another guard, then fired at the running man and hit him in the hip and stopped him. Though he fell and was captured, he was not hurt much.

Millet and "The Angelus."

It was only after long years of struggle and dire poverty, through which Millet was consoled and supported by his wife, that the peasant painter was able to take the three roomed cottage at Barbizon and "try to do something really good." It was then that he began to paint that most beautiful "poem of poverty," the "Angelus," which is today one of the most valuable pictures in the world. Again and again he threw aside the picture in despair of ever finishing it to his satisfaction, and as often his wife replaced it on the easel and induced him to continue.

On one occasion he was so incensed at not being able to produce a certain effect that he seized a knife and would have destroyed the canvas and ended the matter once for all had not his wife fortunately seized his hand and induced him to give the picture another trial. Thus it was that at last the "Angelus" found a place on the walls of the Louvre. The success it won encouraged Millet to paint many more pictures and thus place himself among the immortals in art.

The Passions.

We say of a man who has no will mastery. "He is ruled by his passions." They govern him, not he them. Centuries ago an Arab wrote, "Passion is a tyrant which slays those whom it governs." It is like fire, which once thoroughly kindled can scarcely be quenched, or like the torrent, which when it is swollen can no longer be restrained with its banks. Call him not a prisoner who has been put in fetters by his enemy, but rather him whose own passions overpower him to destruction.

Young Men Should Not Shun Politics.

We shall have reason to hail it as a wholesome sign of the times when American youth cease to be indifferent to politics. A country in which any man, however obscure his origin, may, through determination to overcome obstacles and fine strength of character, arrive at the highest distinctions in the gift of the republic, ought to stimulate young men to splendid endeavor and rich achievement. One regrets to observe an aversion on the part of many men to study political economy and a singular lack of responsibility in wielding that power of the unit, which is so tremendous a force in our national life.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a lage number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Price 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

I am satisfied that TEETHINA (Teething Powders) have saved more children than all the doctors put together. I have recommended TEETHINA when the doctors gave up the child, and it cured at once.
LOUIS F WAIBEL, Ph. G., Druggist, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

PRANKS OF SOLDIERS

INCIDENTS THAT LENT VARIETY TO THE LIFE OF THE FIGHTERS.

Times During the War Between the States When Discipline Was Forgotten and the Generals Found It Wise to Ignore the Fact.

"Discipline didn't count," said the sergeant, "in the matter of pranks. There were not better soldiers in the army than the boys of the Eighty-fifth Illinois, and none yielded more readily to discipline or ripened more rapidly in the rough school of experience. But the men of the Eighty-fifth were, after Stone River, Chickamauga, Kenesaw, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and the march to the sea, as much given to pranks as they were in their first march in Kentucky in the summer of 1862. We arrived at Richmond on the long march from the Carolinas early in May, 1865. Our brigade was made up of seasoned soldiers, if there were any in the army, but they came north in the belief that General Halleck or Secretary Stanton had put a slight on General Sherman, and they were looking for trouble.

"The march from North Carolina after the surrender of Johnston had been a sort of picnic for the boys, but discipline was as strict as it was in front of Atlanta, and it was needed when we came to Richmond. Halleck, then in command of the department of the James, directed that Sherman's army pass in review before him as it marched through Richmond. Sherman forbade the review, and Halleck refused to permit any of Sherman's men to enter the city. Ex-Confederates and citizens came and went at will, but when Sherman's men attempted to visit the city they were met at the pontoon bridge by a provost guard and turned back.

"Sherman's men resented all this, and they were furious over the intimation that they were kept out of the city in the interests of good order and because they could not be trusted. The boys talked only among themselves and organized to carry out a plan to see the city. One day a large crowd of unarmed soldiers assembled at the south end of the bridge and at a given signal rushed upon the guards, pushing many of them into the river and overwhelming the others by sheer weight of numbers. In short, Sherman's men, acting without orders and without officers, seized the bridge and held it while the boys went over and looked about the fallen Confederate capital. So far as I know, Halleck made no complaint of this irregular proceeding, and Sherman did not notice it.

"After the grand review at Washington the Eighty-fifth Illinois, with the other regiments of the brigade, went into camp near the Soldiers' home, and the men were permitted to roam at will over the city. One morning some of the boys discovered a soldier at Fort Slemmer walking up and down in front of an officer's tent carrying a log on his shoulder. One of the boys was sent over to investigate, and when he reported that the soldier at the fort was carrying the log as punishment for a very trivial offense the men decided to interfere. They went in force, but without arms, over to the fort, took charge, dismissed the log carrier to his quarters and jovially informed the officer in command that the punishment was contrary to the regulations and Sherman's men didn't want him to let it occur again.

"At the close of the interview they picked up the log and brought it at the head of an orderly column into our camp. At the beginning of the war such a proceeding would have thrown army headquarters into a panic. But then the war was over, and Sherman's men were in great favor, and the case was not even reported."

"I remember a case," said the major, "in which soldiers who came to frolic remained to work. One night our brigade camped at Tullahoma, and a fire called the men to the crossing of the principal streets. The boys were at first greatly amused at the efforts made by home talent to put out the fire and were free with the most absurd suggestions. But when the matter became serious and the few citizens were bewildered and helpless the soldiers fell into ranks, organized quickly a dozen fire brigades and, under the direction of men who had fought big fires at home, worked half the night to save the property of their enemies. They checked and after a time mastered the fire, but from first to last they bore themselves like soldiers on a frolic, except that they made a business of putting out the fire.

"That same brigade after the terrific battle of Jan. 2, 1863, at Stone river, returned from the last charge against Breckinridge's corps to their bivouac of the morning to find Negley's men carrying off the rails out of which they had built rude shelters the night before. Palmer's men hurriedly stacked arms and by common impulse surrounded, at a full run, the rail experts of the other division. Both divisions had participated in the charge, and had marched back in the dusk of evening with the battle spirit on them. Palmer's men came on the scene at the swinging, exultant step of victory, marching like regiments on review. But no sooner did they see Negley's men carrying off their rails than they dropped the soldier and bore down on the raiders like football players in a rush. The movement was so spontaneous and the numbers were so great that Negley's men were overwhelmed, and Palmer's men carried back the rails frolicking like mad.

"The scene was as tumultuous as a hundred football struggles compressed into one and the uproar was terrific. Negley's men were forming for a counter rush when Generals Palmer and Negley came on the scene, the one bareheaded and the other disheveled. Negley complained jocularly that it was a pretty howdy do when he couldn't confiscate rails enough to shelter his headquarters from the rain without Palmer turning out from 5,000 to 10,000 men to prevent the confiscation. Palmer replied that he had no rails himself to lend, but his men might have if they were approached in the right way, but, by the great horn spoon, nobody could steal the rails which his men had stolen with infinite trouble two days before. In this spirit the affair was settled, each general ordering his men to quarters if they could find them."
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Peculiar Trees.

The visitor to the Falkland islands sees a number of what appear to be weather beaten, moss covered bowlders of various sizes scattered here and there. On attempting to turn one over he is surprised to find that it is anchored to the ground by roots of great strength. These are not bowlders. They are trees. No other place in the world can show such a peculiarity of "forest" growth. The Falkland islands are exposed to a strong polar wind which renders it impossible for trees to grow in the proper form. Nature has consequently adapted herself to the prevailing conditions and produced this strange form of plant life. These "living stones," as they are called, are quite devoid of "grain," and it is next to impossible to cut them up and utilize them for fuel.

Its Changing Value.

It was right that the gallant act should be rewarded, but what should she give him?

Ha, a kiss, of course! Were there not men who would pay a great price for that? Truly it was quoted high.

"That," she said as she bestowed it, "is easily worth $100."

"It was," he answered, "but it is not."

"What do you mean?" she asked.

"While in your possession it would bring a good sum," he said, "but in mine it cannot be exchanged for the price of a meal."

However, he was a prosaic sort of fellow at best, and besides he was hungry.—Chicago Post.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy



The Secret

Of womanly health would be esteemed as priceless by thousands of suffering women. Each month sees them moaning in a darkened room. At the best they endure pain every day. At the worst the pain becomes torment.

The secret of womanly health is in keeping the womanly organism in a perfectly healthy state. This can be done by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

Women suffering from chronic forms of disease are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential and womanly confidences are guarded by strict professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There is nothing else "just as good" for womanly ailments.

"I suffered for more than ten years with female weakness of very bad form," writes Mrs. D. Marwood, of Treherne, Macdonald Co., Manitoba. "I used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' with good results. I am able to do all my own work now. I do not know how to thank you enough for the kind advice you have sent me by letter. Your remedies did for me more than all other doctor's medicines, and I have taken lots of them."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7½
Burlaps	6	@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	9	@	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	9	@	9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	9	@	9½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	8¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	18
Northern	22	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	75	@	76
Virginia Meal	75	@	76
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 25	@	1 30
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	7½	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		@	0
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	6	@	10
" Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade	3 00	@	3 25
Choice	3 50	@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	4 75
GLUE—℔ lb	8	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	78	@	85
Mixed Corn	76	@	84
Oats, from store (mixed)		@	55
Oats, Rust Proof	75	@	80
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
No 1 Timothy	1 00	@	1 05
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	1 00
N. C. Crop	75	@	80
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb		@	3
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	12½	@	14
Dairy Cream	12	@	13½
Half cream	10	@	12½
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	9 3	@	12½
North Carolina	10	@	12½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 10	@	1 25
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	18 50
Prime		@	18 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	11	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		@	90
American		@	90
On 125 ℔ Sacks	50	@	60
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5½
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	4½	@	5
Extra C, Golden	4½	@	4½
C Yellow	4	@	4½
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29	@	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	29	@	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	17	@	27
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 40	@	2 50
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 50
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	6 25	@	7 00
" Sap	5 50	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., January 10

STEAMSHIPS.

Gymeric, (Br) 2,598 tons, Thomson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Wm F Campbell, 169 tons, Strout, J T Riley & Co.

Chas C Lane, 243 tons, Kelly, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 304 tons, Robinson, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno W Dana, 478 tons, Fassett, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Lottie R Russell, 263 tons, Sharp, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Ahti, (Rus) 551 tons, Janson, Heide & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—37 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 5 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—177 bales cotton, 60 barrels rosin, 57 barrels tar, 41 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—4 bales cotton, 17 barrels rosin.

A. & Y. Railroad—52 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 300 barrels rosin, 20 barrels tar.

Steamer Highlander—4 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 92 barrels tar.

Schr. Leah—3 casks spirits turpentine, 27 barrels rosin, 3 barrels crude turpentine

Total—274 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 395 barrels rosin, 191 barrels tar, 46 barrels crude turpentine.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, January 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 37c per gallon for machine made casks and 36c per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 00 per barrel for strained and $1.05 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1.10 per barrel for hard, $2.00 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin steady at $1.20@1.25; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine quiet at $1.30 @2.30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	21
Rosin	395
Tar	191
Crude turpentine	46

Receipts same day last year—19 casks spirits turpentine, 148 barrels rosin, 164 barrels tar, 39 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts	℔ lb
Good ordinary	6⅝	"	"
Low middling	7⅜	"	"
Middling	7⅞	"	"
Good middling	8 3-16	"	"

Same day last year, market firm at 9½c for middling.

Receipts—274 bales; same day last year, 431.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 65c; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Spanish, 70@75c.

CORN—Firm, 82½@85c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 15@16c per pound; shoulders, 13@14c; sides, 13@14c.

EGGS—Firm at 20@22c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@22c; springs, 10@20c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 15@17½c; live, 10@12c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50@60c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Money on call was firm at 4@5½ per cent.; the market closed, bid and asked, 4@4½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487¼ for demand and 484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 485 and 488. Commercial bills 483⅜@483⅞. Bar silver 56⅛. Mexican dollars 44¼. Government bonds were firm. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 108¼; U. S refunding 2's, coupon, 108¾; U.S 3's, registered, 107¼; do. coupon, 108⅝; U. S. 4's, new registered, 139⅛; do. coupon 139½; U. S. 4's, old registered, 111¼; do. coupon, 111⅝; U. S. 5's registered, 107⅜; do. coupon, 107⅜; Southern Railway, 5's, 120¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 105; Chesapeake & Ohio 46⅜; Manhattan L 138⅜; New York Central 165; Reading 56; do. 1st preferred 82; do. 2nd preferred 61⅛; St. Paul 163; do. pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 33¼; do. pref'd 93⅜; Amalgamated Copper 69⅝; Am'n Tobacco —; People's Gas 102½; Sugar 122¼; Tennessee Coal and Iron 64; U. S. Leather 11⅜; do. pref'd, 81⅜; Western Union 91; U. S. Steel 43¼; do. preferred 94⅜; Mexican National 15; American Locomotive —; do. preferred —; Standard Oil 660@670; Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 61; do. preferred, 123

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 25⅞@26; do. preferred, 49⅜@49⅞; do 4s 85¼@85¼.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Rosin steady. Strained common to good $1 50@1 55. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 9.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at —c; receipts 249 casks; sales 595 barrels; exports 65 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 3,886 barrels; sales 2,708 barrels; exports 455 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The cotton market opened steady with prices two points lower to one point higher and for a moment was without special leaning in either direction. Bulls and bears were extremely cautious and slow to take the initiative until the feeling among investors was known. The cables and the movement of the crop were against any improvement, but offsetting these factors were very bullish reports from Southern spot markets and splendid trade statements from dry goods and cotton cloth markets. Soon after the call there was a general movement among shorts to cover and several good sized orders to buy late months were received from investors From the slight start thus made the market rapidly grew firmer and speculative buying increased by leaps and bounds. There was little cotton for sale at any price while the short interest seemed to be thoroughly frightened and in no position to offer resistance to bull efforts. From 8 03 May quickly advanced to 8.09 and then after a slight reaction made a new upward lurch, this time touching 8.13 before a reaction set in. Wall street picked up large blocks around the high figures of the morning; the more conservative longs sold for profits. Liverpool lost no time in getting into line and not only advanced in full keeping with our rise, but contributed buying orders. The South became a large buyer on the rise and commission houses were made more busy than they have been in some weeks. At midday the market suffered something of a relapse under a scramble for profits started by a big estimate for to-morrow's New Orleans receipts, but still later turned strong on remarkably bullish advices from Southern spot markets. From 8.06 the May option jumped to 8.17, this being twelve points over last night's final bids and some twenty-five points up from the recent low level. Rumors that the movement was on the verge of a pronounced drop and reports that exporters were raising bids throughout the belt served to stimulate buying in the last hour Trading was unusually active all the late session and very general. The close was firm, with prices net seven to fourteen points higher.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Cotton quiet at 8¼c; net receipts 443 bales; gross 2,364 bales; stock 118,448 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet and 1-16c higher; middling uplands 8¼c; middling gulf 8½c; sales — bales.

Cotton futures market closed firm: January 7.97, February 8.01, March 8.09, April 8.13, May 8.17, June 8.20, July 8.20, August 8.06, September 7.78, October 7.68.

Total to-day—Net receipts 31,233 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,179 bales; exports to France — bales; stock 1,015,672 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 226,133 bales; exports to Great Britain 119,680 bales; exports to France 10,848 bales; exports to the Continent 63,546 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,088,043 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,931,148 bales; exports to France 450,816 bales; exports to the Continent 1,393,783 bales.

January 9.—Galveston, steady at 7⅞, net receipts 11,307 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 15-16c, net receipts 2,496 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8 3-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 3-16c, net receipts 877 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 274 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts 49 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 4,422 bales, New Orleans, very firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 10,510 bales; Mobile, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 372 bales; Memphis steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 1,909 bales; Augusta, steady at 8c, net receipts 913 bales; Charleston, firm at 7 13-16c, net receipts 8,998 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Flour market was well sustained but very dull owing to the decline in wheat. Rye flour was dull. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 90⅝c. Options closed ⅛@¼c lower, or ⅜@1c off from the top. Quoted: March closed 89⅛c; May closed 88⅜c; July closed 88⅛c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 70⅝c. Options closed weak and ¼c net lower. Sales: January closed 70⅛c; May closed 70⅝c; July closed 69⅝c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 53½. Options were active and stronger, followed by late reactions. Lard easy; Western steam $10 10; refined lard dull. Pork quiet. Rice steady. Butter steady; creamery 16@25c; State dairy 15@23c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 33@34c; Southern at mark 25@32c. Potatoes steady; Maine $2 30@2 40; New York $2 00@2 50; Long Island $2 25@2 50; Jersey sweets $2 75@3 50. Cabbage steady; Long Island Flat Dutch, per 100, $3 00@4 00. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4@4¼c; other domestic 2¼@4c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 12½c. Coffee—Spot Rio dull: No. 7 invoice 6⅝c; mild quiet; Cordova 7½@11c. Sugar—Raw dull; fair refining 13-16c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 9-16c; refined steady. Cotton seed oil—There was no change in the market, nor any improvement in the demand, but a scarcity of the product made the undertone very firm. Prime crude in barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 43½@44c; off summer yellow 43c; prime white 46c; prime winter yellow 46@47c; prime meal $27 50@28 00.

Norfolk Peanut Market.

NORFOLK, Va., January 9.—Peanut market dull; old stock and machine 2¼@2½c. New peanuts, fancy 3½c; strictly prime 3c; prime 2½c; Spanish 77½c.

CHICAGO, January 9.—After being rushed by a bull movement to the high point of the year, wheat slumped badly, lost 1c and took the spirit out of the bulls in other pits. May wheat closed at a net loss of ⅛@⅛c. May corn ⅛@⅛c off and May oats ⅛@⅛c lower. Provisions closed unchanged to a shade lower.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Cash quotations: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 80@81½c; No. 3 spring 78@80½c; No. 2 red 87@89½c. Corn—No. 2 —c; No. 2 yellow 47@47½c. Oats—No. 2 48⅜@50c; No. 2 white 49@49½c; No. 3 white 47½c. Mess pork, per barrel, $16 85 @16 90. Lard, per 100 lbs., $9 75 @9 80. Short rib sides, loose, quoted at $8 40@8 55. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $7 37½@7 50. Short clear sides boxed, $8 85@8 95. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 32.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 90⅛, 80⅛, 79⅛, 79⅝c; May 84¼@84⅝, 84⅜, 83⅜@83¼, 83⅛@83¼c; July 83⅞@84, 84, 83⅛, 83⅛c. Corn—No. 2 January 63¼, 63¼, 63⅛, 63¼c; May 67⅛@67¼, 67¼@67⅜, 66⅜, 66⅜@66¼c; July 66⅛, 66⅛@66⅝, 65⅜@65⅞, 65⅜@65⅞c. Oats—May 46@47¼, 47⅛, 46⅛, 46⅝c; July 41⅞@42⅜, 42⅛, 41⅜, 41⅜@41⅞c; September 34¼, 34⅛, 33⅛, 33⅝@33⅞c. Mess pork, per bbl—January $16 90, 16 90, 16 87½, 16 87½; May $17 35, 17 40, 17 27½, 17 27½; July $17 37½, 17 37½, 17 25, 17 25. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $9 82½, 9 82½, 9 77½, 9 87; May $9 97½, 10 00, 9 92½, 9 92½; July $10 02½, 10 02½, 10 00, 10 00. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $8 50, 8 50, 8 45, 8 45; May $8 82½, 8 82½, 8 87½, 8 87½.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.—Cotton: Spot, fair demand; prices 1-16d higher; American middling fair 4 27-32d; good middling 4 19-32d; middling 4 15-32d; low middling 4⅜d; good ordinary 4¼d; ordinary 4d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 9,000 bales American. Receipts 75,000 bales, including 65,300 bales American.

Futures opened firmer and closed firm; American middling (g. o. c.) January 4 27-64d seller; January and February 4 26-64@4 27-64d seller; February and March 4 26-64d value; March and April 4 26-64d buyer; April and May 4 26-64@4 27-64d seller; May and June 4 26-64@4 27-64d buyer; June and July 4 26-64@4 27-64d buyer; July and August 4 26-64@4 27-64d buyer; August and September 4 23-64@4 24-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

Russian barque Ahti, 551 tons, Janson, Savannah, Heide & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamer Highlander, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

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You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

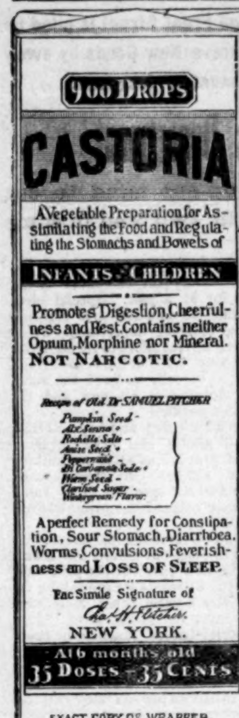
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PUZZLE PICTURE.



FIND WAITING MEN AND JESTER.

"Oho!" the blust'ring ogre roared.
"What have we here?" And by his side
Two waiting men bent o'er the board;
A jester, too, his nothings cried.
If Jack can see this trio bent
On laughter, at his own expense,
Then you look up the merriment
And teach the rascals better sense.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

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THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET. FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee

To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.

Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

214 South Front Street.

BELL 'PHONE 645. INTERSTATE 72.

nov 24 tf

The Handsomest Shoes

Ever brought to this city can be seen in our retail department direct from the manufacturers' hands.

Snappy Styles for Gents, in Banisters, Pat. Vici Bals, price $6. We have Pat. Calf and Vici's for $3, $3.50 $4.00 and $5.00.

All the newest and nicest for Infants, Children, Misses and Ladies. We have all the new Patent Leathers and Kids, prices $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00.

Come to us for Fleece Soles, Leggins and Over-Gaiters.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

dec 6 tf

The Annual Meeting

OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK

will be held at its banking house at 12 noon, Tuesday, January 14th.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

jan 8 tf

The Unlucky Corner.

New Goods.

Malaga Grapes, Cocoanuts, Cream of Wheat, Oranges.

Great Big Fish Roe Cheap.

Preserved Ginger, Loose Buckwheat, Prepared Buckwheat, Fresh Saratoga Chips, Fancy Red Cranberries, cleaned Currents and Raisins.
Fine Glace Citron.

S. W. SANDERS,

Both Phones 109. oct 25 tf

Hardin's Syrup of

White Pine and Tar Will cure

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness

and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is easy to take.
Price 25 cents at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.

jan 7 tf 126 South Front street.

A WOMAN'S LOVE.

A sentinel angel sitting high in glory
Heard this shrill wail ring out from purgatory:
"Have mercy, mighty angel; hear my story!

"I loved, and, blind with passionate love, I fell.
Love brought me down to death and death to hell,
For God is just, and death for sin is well.

"I do not rage against his high decree,
Nor for myself do ask that grace shall be,
But for my love on earth who mourns for me.

"Great Spirit, let me see my love again
And comfort him one hour, and I were fain
To pay a thousand years of fire and pain."

Then said the pitying angel: "Nay! Repent
That wild vow! Look! The dial finger's bent
Down to the last hour of thy punishment!"

But still she wailed: "I pray thee, let me go!
I cannot rise to peace and leave him so.
Oh, let me soothe him in his bitter woe!"

The brazen gates ground suddenly ajar,
And upward, joyous, like a rising star,
She rose and vanished in the ether far.

But soon adown the dying sunset sailing,
And like a wounded bird her pinions trailing,
She fluttered back, with broken hearted wailing.

She sobbed: "I found him by the summer sea
Reclined, his head upon a maiden's knee.
She curled his hair and kissed him. Woe is me!"

She wept: "Now let my punishment begin!
I have been fond and foolish. Let me in
To expiate my sorrow and my sin."

The angel answered: "Nay, sad soul; go higher!
To be deceived in your true heart's desire
Was bitterer than a thousand years of fire!"

—John Hay.

HUMORS OF BANKING.

FUNNY INCIDENTS RELATED BY MEN IN THE BUSINESS.

A Farmer Who Was Glad That He Didn't Want to Borrow For Ten Instead of Five Years—A Draft That Queerly Went Astray.

"One of the best bank stories I ever heard or read," said the assistant cashier of the Capital National bank, "was related by Governor J. Hoge Tyler of Virginia in an address of welcome made to the American Bankers' association in an annual convention at Richmond, Va., Oct. 2, 1900. As I remember it, the story went about like this: Soon after the war, when banking rates, or discount rates, were high, an old country friend in one of the southwest counties, a farmer, went to the bank to secure a loan of $1,000 for five years. Of course this made the man behind the grating open his eyes and look at him with wonder and astonishment, and the farmer was told that they could not make provision for such a loan as that unless they had the most satisfactory collateral that could be obtained.

"The old fellow asked, 'Collot what?'

"'Collateral,' the banker answered.

"'Well, what is that?' the farmer asked.

"The banker went on to describe the stocks and bonds and securities that are meant by the term collateral. The old farmer said: 'Well, if I had those things I wouldn't want any money. They are better than money,' he said.

"'Well,' said the baiker, 'you can't get the money unless you succeed in getting some of those collaterals, and then we might discount your note.'

"Well, the farmer succeeded in getting some collateral and in getting some personal indorsements, and also in getting his own name upon the paper and his wife's as well, and obtained mortgages on everything he had. He came and dumped his collateral down on the banker's desk. They were satisfactory, and the cashier made out his note for him for $1,000 and told him to sign it, which the farmer did. After signing the note he passed it over. Then the cashier counted him out $287.52. The old farmer ejaculated, 'Come on.'

"'No, sir,' said the cashier; 'that is all you can get on a note of $1,000 for five years at our present rate of discount.'

"'Dis what?' said the farmer.

"'Discount,' said the cashier. 'That is all you can get.'

"'What do you mean?' said the farmer.

"'Why,' said the cashier, 'we take off the discount for the first four months and the next four months, and so on, and then at the end of five years your note will only make $287.52.'

"'I am glad I did not ask you to lend me that money for ten years,' ejaculated the farmer, 'or you would have had me in debt, and I would have to pay you something for asking you to lend it to me.'"

"When I was banking in Sullivan, Ind., some years ago," said the president of a national bank, "I had a singular experience. I always locate my stories on the banks of the Wabash so that people can't tell whether I am 'stretching it' or not. One day a rustic looking fellow came into the bank and handed me a draft on New York made out, we will say, to John Bell. I was not exactly certain that I knew the man, but his appearance was in his favor, and I cashed the draft. He could not write, so I had him make his mark. The draft was forwarded to New York for collection, and in about a week or ten days it came back to us with the statement that the indorsement on the back was a forgery. The letter from the New York bank that accompanied the draft said 'John Bell, the man for whom this draft was intended, is a traveling representative for a local patent medicine house, and, while he admits that he was in the town of Sullivan on the day the draft was cashed, he declares that he did not get the money. Bell further says that he can read and write very well.'

"I sent for the farmer, whose name was John Bell also, to come to the bank," continued Mr. Wilson, "and when he came I showed him the draft and the letter from the New York bank and asked him how it came about that he cashed that draft, which was intended for another man of the same name. 'Well,' he said, 'I'll tell you how it was. There was a feller in our neighborhood a couple of weeks ago selling tickets in a lottery for a dollar apiece, and I bought one of them tickets. When I came to town the other day, I went to the postoffice to get my mail and they handed me a letter with that there draft in it. I jest supposed it was returns from my lottery ticket, and so I brought the draft to you and got the money on it.'

"I could tell by the old man's face and manner that he was telling the truth, and I took his note for the amount of the draft, which he had spent in the meantime, and fixed the matter up that way. He paid the note, too, eventually."

"When I used to work in the Meridian National bank, which was afterward absorbed by the Merchants'," said another bank official, "I relieved Albert Kopp, the paying teller, one day during the noon hour while he went to lunch. An old farmer came up to the counter with a check for a hundred and some odd dollars that he had received in payment for some hogs he had brought to the city and sold. I looked at the name of the payee written on the face of the check and then at the man before me and said, 'I don't know you, my friend; you will have to be identified.' He gave me an innocent stare of surprise and, reaching into his pocket, said, 'How much will that cost, mister?'"

"Way back in 1876, when the civil war revenue tax was still in force," said a bank official, "a country depositor came into our bank at Sullivan and asked me for some stamps, saying he expected to have use for them pretty soon. 'What denomination?' I asked. 'Waal,' he replied, 'I am a Methodist now, but my family's all Baptists.' He had evidently never heard the word denomination used in any connection other than religious."—Indianapolis Journal.

How It Worked.

"Yes," said the old inhabitant, "old man Jinks climbed a pine tree to get rid o' the life insurance agent, an a harricane come 'long an blowed the tree down, an the agent wuz the fust to pull Jinks from under it, an he wuz head pallbearer at Jinks' funeral an preached a sarmont on the uncertainties o' life an insured the whole town an went his way rejoicin."—Atlanta Constitution.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

SOME WHITTLING STUNTS.

From the Ball In Prison to the Anchor, Chain and Buoy.

"I suppose," said Uncle Hiram, "that every small boy when he gets his first sharp knife does just what our young friend here has been doing. He gets a nice stick of soft white pine and cuts a ball imprisoned within four corner bars. I know I did that, and I have made lots of them.

"You take a squared stick of soft white pine of any dimensions, but say an inch square and four inches long, and mark off a block an inch long in the middle of its length. Then you mark off on either side of that another space of an inch, and then you proceed to dig out the wood from those spaces through from side to side and from all sides, but carefully leaving the corners of the block untouched, for these will each become a part of the bar of that corner extending from end to end, when the middle block, of which the ball is to be made, is cut free.

"When you have cut out those spaces all clear, leaving the square block in the middle, you cut the block down rounding at the corners, cutting it into the shape of a ball as much as possible before cutting it away at the corners, because it is so much easier to shape when it is thus held than it will be after it is loose. Only you want to be careful not to slice down through the corner pieces and so spoil the whole thing, and you want to look out, too, not to do what our young friend here has done, and what I have often done myself, for that matter, and that is to slice down through an end of the block, cutting one of the corner pieces clear there, before you come to the rounding of the block at all.

"The rounded block cut free, you smooth it off nicely, and smooth the side pieces and ends, and there you are, a ball that couldn't have been got into this frame from the outside at all, but that is in it, all right, and that rolls freely within it from end to end.

"Sometimes a boy would make one of those with two balls in it, and I have occasionally known a boy to make a ball in a holder like this out of hard wood, which is a triumph, for to make a good imprisoned ball of any wood is a task requiring the exercise of some skill and of very great patience, but it is really nothing to some of the whittling stunts that occasionally men do aboard ship on long voyages or on long waits in port.

"A man who was fond of whittling might, in such circumstances, take for a blank a stick as long as a broomstick and of suitable dimensions and carve out of one end of this an anchor on a swivel. It is pretty difficult work, and it calls for the greatest patience, too, to cut a swivel out of a solid block.

"Having cut the anchor and the swivel, the whittler proceeds to cut that long stick, step by step, into the links of a wooden chain. A link at a time he adds to the wooden cable, this growing and the solid remaining part of the stick steadily decreasing till he comes to the other end, and there he cuts another swivel, and for the very end a buoy.

"Now, there is something in the whittling line that does take patience. I am afraid our young friend here has not yet acquired a sufficient stock of patience to enable him to do that. I am not certain that I could do that myself."—New York Sun.

Water.

The ocean is a huge spring, containing not only salt, but many other minerals, in solution. The Dead sea is charged with such elements almost to saturation. Only distilled water is pure. By distillation sea water itself is rendered drinkable, though not pleasant.

In Days of Old.

"The old idea," said the lecturer, "was an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth."

"Yes," concluded one of his hearers, "and there were no painless dentists in those days either."—Detroit Free Press.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 1 1-2 boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. R R. BELLAMY, will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents. †

FOR CHRISTMAS!

WE HAVE

CANDY, CAKES, NUTS,

Raisins, Apples,

Oranges, Cocoanuts.

Also a full line of Canned Goods in connection with our regular stock of heavy groceries.

Write to us for prices.

Williams Bros.

dec 6 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
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sep

SAY! STOP!

AND LOOK IN THE WINDOW OF THE

A. M. SUSMAN FURNITURE CO.

AND SEE HOW THE

BRASS BED IS REDUCED.

Also look over our fine line of Furniture and see how cheap a good quality of goods can be sold. We have given others bargains and if you give us a call we are sure you will be satisfied with our prices. Very respectfully,

A. M. Susman Furniture Co.,

110 and 112 Market Street,

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Big G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

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Have You Tried a Pair of McMILLAN'S $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN ONLY?

THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

jan 4 tf



A NEW SUIT FOR NEW YEAR'S

Will be the correct thing for you if you leave your order now with LEGER MEYER, the tailor. We make suits to order, perfect fitting, correct in style, at from $20 to $50. You have a great variety of exclusive patterns to choose from.

LEGER MEYER,

The People's Tailor,

27 Market Near Front,

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MENNEN'S TALCUM POWDER.

Special Prices

15 Cents.

Bargains in every department.

S. & B. SOLOMON.

jan 5 tf

Compound Interest

Is like a third arm, working for you day and night. The results realized from depositing a few dollars regularly in our bank at 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly, are really wonderful. Call by the bank for a card showing how much the compound interest on amounts of $1 00 to $100 00, deposited monthly, will amount to in one to ten years. We help you to save. Try us.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

108 Princess Street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

jan 3 tf

Bagging and Ties.

Salt on hand and cargo to arrive.

Molasses,

Imported and Domestic.

Cheese, Full Cream.

Sardines, Salmon, Cakes. Dunlap Meal.

Corn, Oats, Hay Lime, Cement.

The Worth Co.

sep 13 tf

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MAXTON N. C

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We have a number of Fancy Articles, Books, Pictures, Games, Toys, etc., left over from Christmas that we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

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dec 29 tf

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SAL — FLORIDA — WEST INDIA — SHORT LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta. New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39	Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.
TRAIN 40	Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M., Hamlet at 7:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:59 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:54 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10 35 p m	6 35 a m
Ar Monroe	12 1[illegible] a m	8.20 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	9.23 a m
Ar Chester	1.35 a m	9 45 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.43 a m	1[illegible].52 p m
Ar Athens	6 13 a m	2 18 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.50 a m	4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6 40 a m
Ar Columbia	1 05 a m	8 40 a m
Ar Savannah	4 40 a m	12 05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.0[illegible] a m	3 59 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	5.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	11.00 p m	7 40 a m
Ar Raleigh	2 00 a m	1.05 a m
Ar Norlina	3.50 a m	11.05 p m
Ar Portsmouth / Ar Norfolk	7.15 a m	5.25 p m

Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	7.25 a m	7 40 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 10 a m	10.[illegible] a m	11.00 a m
Ar Norlina	3.30 a m	11.55 a m	1.05 p m
Ar Petersburg	5 54 a m	2 26 p m	4 55 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	3 05 p m	5 45 p m
Ar Washington	10 10 a m	6 35 p m	9 30 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.25 p m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6 30 a m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 1.30 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.00 p. m.; Richmond 10 40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.50 p. m.; Norfolk 8 30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.35 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.20 a m. From train 38, leaving Atlanta 8 00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.00 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7 00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.25 p. m.; Columbia 3.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.
JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.
dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.



To Take Effect Sunday, Oct 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	2 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 22	Kinston	10 12	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 17	9 00
7 22	7 27	Morehead City	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at New bern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3,05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,

New Mullets,

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2ND PAT. FLOUR, STRAIGHT FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES WHEAT BRAN, CANNED GOODS, SOAP, LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

au 28 tf

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of everyday living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY. WRITE US ABOUT IT!

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

sep 22 tf

Well, the New Year 1902

Is here, and you will find me at the same old place with a full stock of

Horses and Mules, Buggies and Harness

For sale, and from now on I will keep for hire a complete Light Livery; all new Buggies and nice. Stylish Horses.

F. T. MILLS.

ja 5 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co



Schedule in Effect Dec. 22, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.0[illegible] A. M., Warsaw 11.31 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.53 P. M., Petersburg 6.46 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.5[illegible] P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M., Baltimore 1.23 A. M., Philadelphia 4.05 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., †Boston 3.0[illegible] P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3[illegible] P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.34 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M., Weldon 1.37 A. M., †Norfolk 1.60 P. M., Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.39 A. M., Baltimore 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.12 A. M., New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. — No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn, 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Lanes 11.26 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M., Denmark 6.14A. M., Augusta 8.10 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M. Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.20 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.4[illegible] P. M., arrives Sanford 1.58 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.[illegible] P. M., New York *9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.[illegible] A. M., Petersburg 2.48 A. M., Norfolk 3.0[illegible] A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.22 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M., Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 10 10 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 1[illegible] night, New York 9.25 A. M., Philadelphia 12.03 P. M., Baltimore 2.16 P. M., Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.2[illegible] P. M., Petersburg 7 59 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.48 P. M., **Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6 26 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8 21 A. M., Magnolia 8 37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.[illegible] A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.30 P. M. — No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.20 P. M., Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M., Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.53 P. M., Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 8.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Columbia 6.55 A. M., Sumter 6.20 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.58 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.29 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.[illegible] P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.05 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leave Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.29 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. M., Weldon 11.20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.22 P. M.; arrives Washington 12 30 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.25 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9 55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.23 P. M., Spring Hope 11.05 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.43 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M., Latta 6.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.08 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.20 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P M. arrive Chadbourn 5.30 P M, leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 8.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.20 P. M., Manning 6.56 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.20 A. M., Manning 9.03 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.42 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., *7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., *8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; *4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; *5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.15 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A. M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M., 11.59 P. M., Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.35 P. M., 10.07 P. M., Dunn 1.24 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.25 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.57 P. M., 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.28 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.26 P. M. Sumter 6.19 P M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

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Gen'l Passenger Agent.
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ONEIDA .... Saturday, Jan. 4
GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, Jan. 11

From Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE .... Saturday, Jan. 4
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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10.

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL MEASURE REPORTED.

Bill Providing for the Maintenance of Legal Tender Silver Dollars at Parity With Gold

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9—The first financial measure of importance to be reported to the House is that agreed upon to-day by the committee on coinage, weights and measures, providing for the maintenance of the legal tender silver dollar at parity with gold and for the increase of the subsidiary silver coinage. The measure was introduced by Representative Hill of Connecticut. At the meeting of the committee to day Mr. Hill urged immediate action in order that the bill might be brought before the House at an early day. This was opposed by the Democratic members who were against the bill on its merits, and in particular protested against what they alleged to be undue haste. The committee then ordered the bill reported, the vote being on party lines. The bill authorizes the coinage of subsidiary silver coin without regard to limit and as public necessity may require. The most important feature of the bill, for the parity of gold and silver dollars, is as follows:

"The secretary of the treasury is hereby directed to maintain at all times at parity with gold the legal tender silver dollars remaining outstanding; and to that end he is hereby directed to exchange gold for legal tender silver dollars when presented to the treasury in the sum of five dollars or any multiple thereof; and all provisions of law for the use or maintenance of the reserve fund in the treasury relating to United States notes are, in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, hereby made applicable to the exchange of legal tender silver dollars."

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

Commissioners Examining Witnesses Regarding Grain Rates From the West to the Atlantic Seaboard

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 9.—The Interstate Commerce Commissioners examined seven witnesses to day regarding grain rates from Western points to the Atlantic seaboard and Eastern destinations. They returned to Chicago to-night after announcing that the investigation would be resumed in that city January 24 n, when it is believed several big railway officials will be called. The expected rush of railroad officials and grain shippers to-day to confess they had made and received freight rates or cut rates did not occur. In fact, what information was elicited was obtained only after persistent questioning on the part of the commissioners. The most direct admission was that of John A. Robinson, of the firm of Hall & Robinson, of Kansas City, which is said to control the export grain business of the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Robinson admitted that W. D. Stith, freight traffic manager of the Missouri, made him a rate on export grain of from three to five cents per hundred lower than the published export tariff. Other testimony went to show that Kansas City was made to suffer from discrimination by through lines because of the arbitrary rate on grain in effect here.

GRANT UNIVERSITY.

Students Ask the Trustees to Dispense With Services of Rev R. J Cooke.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 9—The students of the medical department of Grant University, in mass meeting to-day, by a unanimous rising vote asked the trustees of the university to dispense with the services of Rev. R. J. Cooke, professor of historical theology, for his attack on the Daughters of the Confederacy in a religious paper.

When Dr. Cooke entered the mess hall, while the students were at supper he was loudly hissed. Grant University is under the control of the Southern Educational Society and Freedmen's Aid Society of the Northern Methodist Church. The editorial in question compared the Daughters of the Confederacy to Emma Goldman and Herr Most and charged them with teaching treason.

FOR TRINITY COLLEGE.

Bronze Statue of President McKinley to be Erected by Mr. J B Duke.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 9—Information comes from Durham, N. C, that Mr. J. B. Duke has ordered from an Italian sculptor a design for a heroic bronze statue of President McKinley. Mr. Duke, it is understood, wishes the South to erect the first memorial to the martyred President and will place this figure in the college park of Trinity College at Durham.

FRANKLIN J. MOSES.

Former Governor of South Carolina Convicted of Larceny of an Overcoat.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 9—Admitting that his picture was in the rogues' gallery and that for a period of years he had been familiar with the "lowest depth of New York opium joints," yet pleading for mercy from the court, Franklin J. Moses, once Governor of South Carolina, was sentenced here to-day to four months' imprisonment for the larceny of an overcoat.

Don't Let Them Suffer.

Often children are tortured with itching and burning eczema and other skin diseases but Bucklen's Arnica Salve heals the raw sores, expels inflammation, leaves the skin without a scar. Clean, fragrant, cheap, there's no salve on earth as good. Try it. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HOUSE PASSED NICARAGUA BILL.

Long Debate Preceded the Taking of the Final Vote Upon the Measure.

ALL AMENDMENTS FAILED.

The Vote Upon Passage of the Bill Practically Unanimous—It Passed Exactly as It Came From Committee—Synopsis of the Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill passed the House late this afternoon by practically a unanimous vote. Only two members out of 310 voted against it. Messrs. Fletcher, Republican, of Minnesota, and Lassiter, Democrat, of Virginia, were the two voting in the negative. The opposition to committing the government to the Nicaragua route attempted to secure amendments to lodge with the President the discretionary power to purchase and complete the Panama canal, if it could be purchased for $40,000,000. The test came on the first vote, when the advocates of an alternative route polled 102 against 170 routes. At each succeeding vote their strength dwindled until Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, under whose leadership the fight was made, was unable to get the ayes and nays on a motion to recommit. All other amendments failed and the bill passed exactly as it came from the committee. None of the votes, except that on the final passage of the bill, was a record vote.

The debate which preceded the taking of the final vote was made memorable by a clash between Mr. Hepburn, the author of the bill, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee. On several previous occasions they have measured swords over canal legislation. Two years ago a similar bill was passed by a vote of 294 to 36.

The Bill as Passed.

The bill as passed to-day authorizes the President to secure from the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, in behalf of the United States, control of such a portion of the territory belonging to said States as may be desirable and necessary, on which to excavate, construct and protect a canal suitable to the wants of modern navigation and commerce, and appropriates such sum as may be necessary to secure the control of said territory.

Section two authorizes the President, after securing control of the needed territory, to direct the Secretary of War to construct such canal from the Caribbean sea, at a point near Greytown, in Nicaragua, by way of Lake Nicaragua, to a point on the Pacific ocean near Brito, and also to construct proper harbors at the termini of said canal, and to make necessary provisions for the defence of the canal and harbors.

Sections three and four authorize the President to make such surveys as may be necessary and to employ such persons in constructing the canal as may to him seem wise, and directs that in the construction of the canal the river San Juan and lake Nicaragua shall be used as far as they are available.

Section five authorizes the President to guarantee to the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua the use of the canal and harbors, upon terms to be agreed upon, for all vessels owned by said States and by citizens thereof.

The last section makes a present appropriation of $10,000,000 to carry on this work and authorizes the secretary of war to enter into proper contracts for material and work as may be deemed necessary therefor, such work and material to be paid for as appropriations may be made from time to time. The section fixes the aggregate cost at $180,000,000, to be drawn from the treasury on warrants of the President.

The Speakers.

Mr. Adamson, Georgia, the first speaker to day, urged the passage of the Hepburn bill w thout amendment. He argued that the time had come for action and that equivocation now could only result in delaying the commencement of the canal. If the Panama company had an offer to make which we could adopt, he said, there would be time enough to take advantage of it when the bill was pending in the Senate, or later in conference.

Mr. Wooten, Texas, also argued that the bill should be passed without amendment. He regarded the Morris amendment as a modern Trojan horse.

At this point, upon the request of Mr. Davis, Florida, the time for general debate was extended until 2 30 P. M.

Mr. Sparkman, Florida, spoke in favor of the Hepburn bill.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, then took the floor. His remarks were given close attention. With great emphasis Mr Cannon declared that in his judgment, under the general appropriation the bill contained and "artful language," it would be claimed that it gave the President full power not only to pay Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but the Maritime Canal Company and European, American and Nicaraguan speculators—how much he could not tell. It might be five, ten or twenty-five millions.

Mr. Cannon denounced what he termed the undue haste of those who wanted to build this canal "between now and sunrise to-morrow." He said he would like to see the protocol which it was said had been made with Nicaragua. Another thing he objected to was the authorization the bill contained to negotiate contracts for the whole work. In this connection he observed that the opposition would blow its trumpets long and loud and perhaps not ineffectively in the next campaign in favor of decreasing the revenues.

He, himself, if he could have the power, would take off every cent of the war tax. (Democratic applause.) The prospect of decreased revenue must be looked in the face in committing the government to such a gigantic expenditure. Mr. Cannon said he would vote for the Morris amendment, and if it failed he would move to recommit the bill with amendments he had suggested.

Mr. De Armond, Missouri, followed Mr. Cannon. He said the question before the American people was not as to whether Congress would pass a bill for the isthmian canal, but whether the bill would be matured and proper when passed. If confidence existed in the President, why should he not be given the opportunity to negotiate with Colombia or Nicaragua according to the information in his possession? The bill, he urged, needed maturing. It was silent on many points. Were the army engineers to build the canal or was there to be one gigantic syndicate, whose influence, baleful perhaps, but certainly mighty, would extend over many years? Were the principles of the civil service to obtain or were political considerations to govern?

Mr. Vandiver, Missouri, and Mr. Hooker, Mississippi, advocated the passage of the unamended Hepburn bill.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Hepburn took the floor and answered the criticisms adduced against the bill during the debate. During the progress of the debate he had imputed bad motives to no one. But he believed that forces were working for delay. Mr. Hepburn then proceeded to review Mr. Cannon's record on canal legislation to show that his declarations of friendship did not harmonize with his constant course of hostile delay. With regard to the alleged claims of the Maritime Canal Company, which the gentleman from Illinois discovered in the "pale moonlight," the commission reported that they had already been extinguished.

Addressing the Democratic side he read the plank in the Kansas City platform pledging the party to the Nicaraguan canal. "That," said he, amid laughter," is, in my opinion, the most respectable declaration in the platform."

The Amendments.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hepburn's remarks the bill was read for amendment under the five minute rule.

Mr. Shackleford, of Missouri, immediately offered the amendment to authorize the President to determine the choice of routes as between Nicaragua and Panama if the property and franchises of the Panama company could be procured for $40,000,000. He explained that the amendment offered by him had been agreed upon after consultation between himself and Mr. Morris and Mr. Parker, of New Jersey, who had given notice that they would offer similar amendments.

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, opposed the amendment, saying the Democratic platform had declared for the Nicaragua canal.

Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, supported it, stating that the amendment had been drawn by him.

There was a lively running fight for some time over the amendment, participated in by Messrs. Cooper, Wisconsin; Williams, Mississippi; Sims, Tennessee; Mann, Illinois; Morrell, Pennsylvania and Fleming, Georgia.

The vote was then taken upon the Shackelford amendment. It was defeated upon a rising vote, 102 to 170.

Mr. Parker, New Jersey, Mr. De Armond and Mr. Burgess, offered various amendments which were voted down.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House whereupon Mr. Cannon moved to recommit the bill with instructions to report back within thirty days a substitute to enable the President to acquire the necessary rights for a canal from Nicaragua or Colombia and to authorize him to select the route within sixty days. Mr. Cannon tried to secure a record vote upon his motion, but unavailingly. The amendment was defeated without division and the vote was then taken upon the passage of the bill by ayes and noes.

The vote stood—ayes 308, noes 2. The announcement was greeted with applause.

At 5:30 the House adjourned.

The Senate.

The open session of the Senate to-day was devoted to routine business. After an executive session the Senate at 1:50 adjourned until Monday.

MR. WM. J. BRYAN IN BOSTON

Guest of the Commonwealth Club—A Reception and Banquet—Many Men of Prominence Present

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 9.—Wm. J. Bryan arrived in Boston this afternoon from New Haven, to be the guest of the Commonwealth Club. He was accompanied from Providence by two delegates of the club, and was met at South station by a committee of the members and escorted to the Quincy House. The reception committee included Geo. F. Washburn, of the club; Alexander B. Bruce, the former candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket, and Robert Treat Payne, Jr., of Boston.

A big crowd was at the station to see the distinguished visitor, and when he stepped from the train and passed along the platform he was loudly cheered. He was recognized on the street and heartily greeted.

At 6:30 o'clock Mr. Bryan held a reception at the Quincy and many men of political and business prominence paid him their respects.

Following the reception a banquet was served to the company and Mr. Bryan was again the central figure.

In assuming the toastmaster's chair President Washburn read a number of replies to invitations extended to men of prominence. Among them were brief letters from Gov. Vrane, Admiral Dewey, Lieut. General Miles and Rear Admiral W. S. Schley (retired) all regretting that other engagements prevented their attendance.

FRANCE AND VENEZUELA.

Frenchmen Having Claims Urging Coercive Measures by Their Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Jan. 9—The correspondent of the Associated Press has made inquiries in official quarters regarding the development of the attitude of France toward Venezuela. He learns that Frenchmen having claims against Venezuela are urging their government to adopt coercive measures. The government, however, is undecided whether to do so or not. Nevertheless, in view of the possibility of such action, it has informally sounded Washington on the feeling of the United States in the matter. It can be positively said that whatever action France will take will be absolutely independent of that of Germany, with which country there will be no co operation. The authorities here are waiting for a turn of events in the civil war in Venezuela, but in any case the action of France will be non-political, and will be confined to obtaining satisfaction for material injury to the interests of French citizens.

A TEXAS GUSHER.

Well Spouting Oil Sixty Feet High Fifty Miles From Galveston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Jan. 9.—Word has been received from the most authentic source that a gusher has been brought in in the Keyser mound field, fifty miles from Galveston. A gentleman just in from the well says that it is spouting oil sixty feet high and those in charge of the well cannot control it and that oil is flowing over the contiguous territory. The well is operated by the Hogg-Underwood, or Equitable Mining Company. It is an eight inch well and has a depth of seven hundred feet.

A Frankfort, Ky., dispatch says: Ex-Governor McCreary was elected United States Senator by the Democratic caucus last night. The vote was 62 to 37.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

LIBERTY BELL AT CHARLESTON.

Its Arrival Celebrated With All Honors and the Day Observed as a Holiday.

MANY VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Weather Ideal—A Great Outpouring at the Exposition—The Parade — Formal Exercises at the Auditorium. Singing by 2,000 Children.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 9.—Liberty Bell day was celebrated with all the honors; the city schools and many of the stores were closed and citizens observed it as a general holiday. The weather was ideal and not since the opening day has there been so splendid an outpouring at the Exposition. The colonial chimes from the belfry of St. Michael's pealed merry welcome to the historic bell from Philadelphia. The LaFayette artillery fired a salute of thirteen guns.

The bell with its escort, Mayor Ashbridge and the common councils of Philadelphia, arrived at 10 o'clock on the handsomest special train that has ever come to Charleston. Thousands crowded the station as the train rolled in. Among them were hundreds of colored people, who stood about the car bearing the bell with wide open eyes and ears. When the bell was being removed from the car to the truck they expected it to ring, but they were doomed to disappointment.

The route of the procession lay through Calhoun, Meeting and Rutledge avenues to the Ivory City. The military escort included the First Artillery band, the garrison on Sullivan's Island, United States marines from Camp Heywood, Citadel and Porter cadets, drum corps, Irish volunteers, Washington light infantry, Sumter guards, hospital corps, German fusiliers, truck, German artillery, followed by the carriage division.

When the parade reached the grounds the bell had already arrived and as quickly as possible it was removed to the Philadelphia building, when a salute of thirteen guns was fired by the German artillery.

The formal exercises were held in the auditorium, which was crowded to the utmost.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. A. Toomer Porter, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" was sung by 2,000 school children, and then came an address of welcome by Captain F. W. Wagener, president of the Exposition, who spoke briefly, but most appropriately. Mayor Smyth, of Charleston, followed, enthusiastically hailing the presence of the bell as a proof of good will between "these two great commonwealths—Pennsylvania and South Carolina—and these two cities—Philadelphia and Charleston."

Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, responded in like vein and was applauded to the echo. Other addresses were made by Hon. J. F. Ficken, Hon. George McCurdy, president of the Philadelphia common councils, and Mr. F. G. Ravenel, a collateral descendant of Edward Rutledge, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. McCurdy's speech was eloquent and inspiring, and was long and loudly applauded.

The exercises closed with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the school children, an address by Hon. Henry Clay, of the select council of Philadelphia and chairman of the committee on exhibits in the Philadelphia building, and "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow," sung by school children and the audience, with grand organ and military band accompaniment.

CASE OF ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

Investigation Being Made by the Attorney General as to the Legality of the Court of Inquiry.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The *Post* tomorrow will say:

The case of Rear Admiral Schley is now being considered by the attorney general for the purpose of discovering whether there was any illegality in connection with the court of inquiry. It is understood that at the recent conference between the President and Rear Admiral Schley, the latter pointed out some alleged violations of law in regard to the court, and these matters have been deemed worthy of examination.

The attorney general is not to pass on the merits of the case, but will deal solely with its legal phase. If he shall find that the court was properly constituted, that the precept was legally drawn and that the rules of law were followed as to the evidence, it will then be within the province of the President to consider the case upon its merits. If the attorney general decides that there were illegalities, as claimed by Admiral Schley, the verdict of the court would be vitiated. It is understood that Admiral Schley's future course concerning a formal appeal in writing to the President will depend very largely upon the decision of the attorney general.

ANGLO-GERMAN DISCORD.

Intense Irritation in England Caused by the German Chancellor's Stinging Rebuke to Chamberlain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The stinging rebuke administered to Mr. Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, by Chancellor Von Buelow, in the Reichstag at Berlin, for the references in Mr. Chamberlain's speech made at Edinburgh, October 25th last, to the conduct of the German army in the war with France in 1870-71, has caused intense and widespread irritation here and has markedly increased the bitterness of the Anglo-German discord.

The morning papers print columns of extracts from the opinions of the German and foreign press and discussions of the matter by the Berlin correspondents. But the majority of the morning papers refrain from inflaming the misunderstanding by editorial comment.

CENTRAL AMERICAN STATES.

Nicaragua Said to be Trying to Form a Coalition Against Colombia.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

COLON, COLOMBIA, Jan. 9.—Gen. Alban, the commander of the Colombian forces, has received information that President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has invited the other four presidents of Central America to attend a conference at Corinto, Nicaragua, with the secret object of inducing them to enter into a coalition against Colombia.

INVESTIGATING THE TUNNEL DISASTER.

District Attorney Jerome Began His Inquiry—Number of Witnesses Examined—New Rochelle in Mourning.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—District Attorney Jerome began an inquiry into the tunnel disaster to-day. A number of witnesses were examined, including the train men on the wrecked trains and Division Superintendent Franklin. They all refused to disclose their testimony. At the conclusion of the investigation District Attorney Jerome announced that as far as the evidence which is to be submitted to the coroner at the inquest is concerned, the investigation has practically been concluded. He added, however, that the investigation will be carried on for some time yet, and that more witnesses will be examined this week. He declined to comment on the evidence. He admitted that the present grand jury may be asked to act in the matter. All the evidence went to show that the engineer was a careful man and of good reputation both as a citizen and an employe. It was learned, though, that Wischow passed his examination as an engineer only last August; before that he was a fireman. Of late he had been acting as engineer at intervals. Wischow was said to be in a state of nervous collapse in prison to-day. His wife visited him during the day.

District Attorney Jerome said that he wished his investigation to be as thorough as possible, and he would confer with Coroner Scholer to that end. "It is impossible," said Mr. Jerome, "that the engineer only was at fault. It is also possible that the company did not provide the engineer with the devices known to the knowledge of men in railroad affairs. If there was a duty imposed upon any person, did that person do it? If he did not, no matter who he is, he shall be punished."

In New Rochelle, where all but one of the dead lived, business was almost entirely suspended to-day. Of those hurt twenty-nine lived in New Rochelle and numbers of their relatives spent the night in New York, near the hospitals. To-day several of the bodies of the dead were taken to New Rochelle. The town was in mourning and many persons who had no relatives in the wreck made visits to those who had suffered loss and offered sympathy and assistance.

THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.

Official Announcement of Election of Board of Trustees by the Incorporators. The Gift of $10,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Official announcement was made to-day of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Institution which has been incorporated here under the $10,000,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie. The only indication as to the form of the gift is that it will be in "five per cent. bonds." This is referred to in a single sentence as follows: "It is the purpose of Mr. Carnegie to transfer ten million dollars in five per cent. bonds to the board of trustees for the purposes mentioned." The announcement was made in the form of a statement given out by Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the incorporators, in accordance with the expressed wish of Mr. Carnegie.

The board of trustees elected by the incorporators to carry out the purposes of the institution, as indicated, are as follows: Ex-officio: The President of the United States; the president of the United States Senate; the Speaker of the House of Representatives; the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; the president of the National Academy of Sciences; and Grover Cleveland, New Jersey; Jno. S. Billings, New York; Wm. N. Frew, Pennsylvania; Lyman J. Gage, Illinois; Daniel C. Gilman, Maryland; John Hay, District of Columbia; Abram S. Hewitt, New Jersey; Seth Low, New York; Henry L. Higginson, Massachusetts; Henry Hitchcock, Illinois; William Lindsay, Kentucky; Wayne MacVeagh, Pennsylvania; D. O. Mills, California; S. Weir Mitchell, Pennsylvania; W. W. Morrow, California; Elihu Root, New York; Jno. C. Spooner, Wisconsin; Andrew D. White, New York; Edward D. White, Louisiana; Chas. D. Walcott, District of Columbia, and Carroll D. Wright, District of Columbia.

The board of trustees will meet to organize and elect officers in the office of the Secretary of State on January 29th.

Mr. Carnegie's purpose, as stated by himself in requesting the various trustees to become members of the board, is as follows:

"It is proposed to found in the city of Washington, in the spirit of Washington, an institution which, with the co-operation of institutions now or hereafter established, there or elsewhere, shall in the broadest sense and most liberal manner encourage investigation, research and discovery; encourage the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind; provide such buildings, laboratories, books and apparatus as may be needed and afford instruction of an advanced character to students whenever and wherever found, inside or outside of schools, properly qualified to profit thereby.

"These and kindred objects may be attained by providing the necessary apparatus for experimental work, by employing able teachers from the various institutions in Washington or elsewhere, and by enabling men fitted for special work to devote themselves to it, through salaried fellowships or scholarships, or through salaries with or without pensions in old age, or through aid in other forms to such men as continue their special work at seats of learning throughout the world."

The dinner to the diplomatic corps was given by President and Mrs. Roosevelt last night. The table was set in the East room, and covers were laid for eighty five persons—the largest number ever entertained at dinner at one time in the White House.

Steamer Eldorado, at New Orleans from New York, reports: January 6th, thirteen miles south of Palm Beach hotel, Florida reefs, passed four masted barkentine ashore; apparently but a short time there; sails hanging; starboard rail and decks under water. No one to be seen on board.

Louisiana cane sugar growers have adopted a protest to Congress against the proposed concession to the producers of cane sugar in the island of Cuba.

Mollie Muckerson, colored, at Griffin, Ga., committed suicide by saturating her clothing with kerosene oil and applying a match. She was burned to a crisp.

Quality is what makes price. If Burnett's Vanilla Extract was no better than other extracts its price would be the same. Once tried always used.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Explained by Secretary Root to the Committee On Military Affairs of the House of Representatives

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary Root gave an interesting exposition of the condition of affairs in the Philippines, together with the outlook for terminating military by civil rule, in the course of a hearing to-day before the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives.

The discussion of the Philippines conditions was brought out by a question by Mr. Hay, of Virginia, as to whether the civil government could be maintained in the islands without the presence of the army.

In reply, Mr. Root stated that the army was necessary as a moral force to maintain the civil administration now established. One of the main causes, he said, why there had not been more progress in the Philippines was that the Spooner amendment passed by Congress last year and restricting the grant of franchises had the effect of preventing the investment of capital and the consequent employment of labor. Many people were idle and many of these became conspirators, simply because they were idle. The secretary instanced the fact that although rice was one of the main products of the Philippines, yet about $5,000,000 worth of rice had to be imported to the islands last year.

The secretary expressed the belief that if Congress enacted the bill proposed by Senator Lodge, or that of Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, providing a system of laws for the Philippines, it would be possible soon thereafter to gradually reduce the military establishment in the Philippines. He did not believe it would be a rapid or complete termination of military rule, as the conditions among the natives were firmly fixed and it would take considerable time to bring about the new order of affairs. Mr. Root said that better progress had been made in the last year than had been expected and he expressed the opinion that civil rule would ultimately be extended to the people of the islands.

Mr. Root also stated during the hearing that it was the expectation of the War Department to do away with the army transport service, so that the transportation of troops would thereafter be carried on by private concerns.

WARM WIRELETS

Judge Jos. C. Willett, of Alabama, has been selected to deliver the principal speech at the annual dinner of the Southern Society of New York, to be held February 22d.

The Senate, in executive session yesterday, confirmed the nomination of Hon. L. M. Shaw to be secretary of the treasury, and of Hon. Henry C. Payne to be postmaster general.

Admiral Wingfield S. Schley, accompanied by Mrs. Schley, left here to-night for a ten days' visit to Savannah, where they will be the guests of General William M. Gordon.

Lord Kitchener cables to the British war office that the second British gun captured by the Boers at Brankelagate has been recovered. This gun was previously reported to have been destroyed.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has authorized a favorable report on Senator Nelson's bill for the creation of an executive department of the government to be known as the department of commerce.

The Vicksburg Express on the Mississippi Valley railroad collided with a freight twelve miles from New Orleans during a heavy fog. A negro fireman was killed and Conductor Campbell seriously injured.

A well dressed young man threw a stone through the show window of Edward Burgess' loan office on Sixth avenue, New York, and stole diamond jewelry worth $5 000. Though the street was crowded he escaped.

Brigadier Gen. Frederick Funston has arrived at San Francisco from Manila. Gen. Funston comes home on a sick leave. He said he would shortly go to Washington on important business, the nature of which he would not divulge.

John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish League, announced yesterday that William Redmond and Joseph Delvin, of Belfast, Ireland, will sail for the United States at the end of the month to complete the work of organizing the league in America.

A Caracas dispatch says: The incident of the German railroad between Caracas and Valencia has been arranged, and the line has been reopened to traffic. The Venezulean government has guaranteed compensation for any loss of life or material.

Iron In the Sixteenth Century.

The cost of the railings around St. Paul's cathedral (claimed by several Sussex parishes, but really made at Lamberhurst, a parish partly in Kent) is recorded in the account books of the manufactory as having been £11,202 0s. 6d. The total weight was 200 tons. The amount of employment given may be conjectured from the statement of Richard Woodman, one of the Marian martyrs burned at Lewes in 1557, that he had set a hundred persons to work for the year together.—London Spectator.

Sober Second Thought.

"I thought I was riding into office on a wave of popular enthusiasm!"

"Yes?"

"But after I'd paid the bills I felt as if I'd footed it in, so to speak."—Detroit Journal.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Bankruptcy Sale—Stock of A. M. Busman's Furniture Company will be sold at any price to vacate the present store within the next ten days. Store opens Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. jan 10 1w

Lost—On South Third, Princess or Front street, a brooch set with pearls and brilliants. Finder please return to Bell Telephone office and receive reward. jan 10 1t

Notice—Call on us for Country Produce of all kinds, Chickens, Eggs, Butter, Liver Pudding, Quail and Fruits. Also, Vegetables in season. J. K. Westbrook & Co., wholesale and retail, 236 Market street, Bell 'Phone 447. dec 29 tf

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf

For the Next 30 Days I will sell at 10 per cent. discount for cash, all Buggies, Carts, Drays and Wagons; also, Harness of all kinds, Whips, Robes and Collars. P. H. Hayden, Third street, opposite Court House. nov 17 tf

Notice—I have just received car of Jamaica Bananas. Also have Mountain Apples, Cabbage, Butter, Potatoes, Onions and all kinds of country produce. A. S. Winstead, 113 North Second street. oct 4 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 4 tf

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

—TO ALL!—

I take this method of extending the greetings of the season to my many patrons and the public generally. The passing of 1901 has not been free of the ups and downs of life, and there are many things for which we are thankful. The ushering in of 1902 finds us still at the helm endeavoring to navigate our business with the same success and fidelity as in the past and with even a greater disposition to cater to the wants of this city and surrounding country. In my efforts in attaining success I'll ask the aid of my patrons in making PROMPT PAYMENTS of their accounts. FOR SUCCESS THIS IS NECESSARY. Thanking one and all for past, and soliciting your future patronage.

I am sincerely,

A. D. Brown,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

No. 29 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 1 tf

Our January Clearing Sale.

Our big storehouse on Front Street is piled up with goods. We receive New Goods by every boat, and our stock must be decreased.

In Our Large Dress Goods Department

We have made up our mind to cut the price half in two, and in some two-thirds off.

We have two pieces very heavy Suiting, 54 inches wide—good colors and every thread strictly all wool—we sold at 69c. to close, now at 25c. We have 25 pieces, all wool Suitings that sold for 50c., we will sell now for 25c. 4 pieces Botany Worsteds, good colors, 40 inches wide, slightly imperfect, worth 60c., now 33c. 5 pieces fine Plaid Goods, 40 inches wide, 50c., selling now 19c. 8 pieces Worsted Goods, 36 inches wide, sold for 20c., now 11½c.—a drive—good colors. The best Venetian Cloths at 47c. All wool Tricots at 25c. The very best yard wide black Taffeta Silk, warranted not to split, for $1.19: splendid Taffeta Silks in assorted colors, at 45c.; changeable Silk at 19c. per yard, 18 inches wide. Good Velvets 50c. per yard. Velveteens at 25c. per yard. All grades of Lining from 50c. down to 3c. per yard. 36 inch wide Satteen in dark green, only to close, at 4½c., sold for 10c. Ten quarter wide unbleached Sheeting at 15c. per yard. Ready hemmed Sheets for 50c. each. 6 bats of Cotton, special, for 25c. Liberty Flannel at 5½c. per yard. Heavy Canton Flannel at 5c. per yard. 3,000 yards Indigo Blue Prints at 4½c.

Yard wide shirting at 3½c. special. Fine Sea Island Shirting, best quality C, 4½c at 25c—150 pair Ladies' Kid Gloves, slightly damaged, in small sizes for 25c. a pair; they are Foster's 6 hook gloves that sold for $1 a pair; 150 pair ladies fine kid gloves in all sizes and colors, worth $1, for 69c. We sell the Lathrop Glove—every pair warranted by factory, for $1 a pair. Special clearing sale on men and boys' clothing. In our clothing department we are making a great effort to reduce stock. We have 7,400 dollars worth that we want to sell, we need the room. Our clothing is all new and this season's goods.

We handle men and boys' clothing of all grades and styles. Men's clothing as low as $1.90 per suit and up to $12.50. Our stocks at $5, $7 and $9 are specially good value. We have reduced the price in every line.

In our Overcoat department: We want to close out before the season is over, and have cut the price half in two. $10 coats we are selling for $5. Men's water proof Macintosh, with cape, for $1.25. Boys, $1.19. All styles Ladies' Macintosh coats.

In our Fur department: We want to close out this line, and will cut the prices almost half this week. Fur collars as low as 39c. In our Millinery department we are offering some unusually good values. Will sell any untrimmed Hat in the house 50c, some are worth $2, and all our 50c Hats are now 25c. Our Pattern Hats, what we have left, will sell for half price. Long Fancy Breasts at 25c each. Beautiful Breasts in Grays, Whites and Tans for 50c each. Some splendid Breasts in Black at 50c. We punch your card with all these bargains and give you a present free.

Come to the

Big Racket Store

And Buy Your Goods.

McCall's New February Patterns and Fashion Sheets now ready.

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

jan 5 tf PROPRIETOR.

Borrowing FIRE!



IS CONSIDERED A FAVOR SOMETIMES, BUT BUYING YOUR FIRE FROM OUR HIGH GRADE GRATE AND STOVE COAL will prove more satisfactory.

We give the best goods on the market and guarantee prices against all competitors.

Our fuel has not advanced in price this year, which is more than can be said of other commodities. Remember this fact and send orders to

J. A. Springer & Co.

nov 20 tf The Veteran Dealers.

Wanted, Furs.

5,000 Raccoon Skins.
5,000 Fox Skins.
5,000 Opossum Skins.
1,000 Mink Skins.

And Furs of all description. Highest prices paid. Quotations furnished on application.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

nov 24 tf 18 Market street.

This Is Your Chance,

Why not make use of it? I am not going to advertise a "removal sale" nor a closing out sale, but I have a few Holiday Goods left over that I am offering at greatly reduced prices. They are not damaged, neither are they shoddy Goods, but, on the contrary, are strictly first class, and I am selling them at reduced rates simply because I don't want to carry them over till another Xmas.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 613 111 Market street.
jan 5 tf Inter-State 421.

Valuable Land Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER, Superior Court.

Pursuant to a judgment of the Superior Court in a proceeding wherein James Williams, Robert Williams, Josephine Henry and Celia Swann are plaintiffs, versus Evilina Scarbrough Hubert is defendant, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed in said cause, will expose at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, New Hanover county, at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1902, the following described real estate, situate in the City of Wilmington, N. C.:

Beginning at a point in the western line of Seventh street, 133 feet south of where the said western line of Seventh street is intersected by the southern line of Church street, running thence westwardly parallel with Church street 165 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Seventh street 45 feet thence eastwardly parallel with Church street 165 feet to the western line of Seventh street 45 feet, to the beginning, being a part of the eastern parts of lots 2 and 3, in Block 92, in the plan of the city aforesaid.

GEO. H. HOWELL, Commissioner.

EMPIE & EMPIE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
ja 3 3t tf feb 1 2 4

THE CLIMAX.

The Climax Barber Shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.

GUION & DAVIS,
dec 4 tf 7 South Front St.